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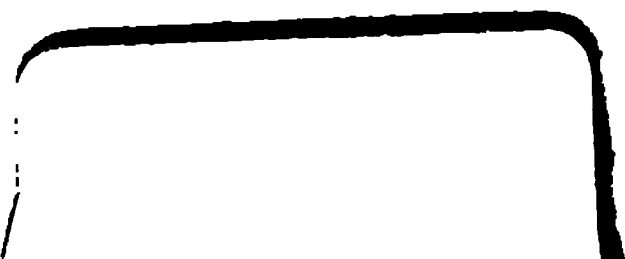
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EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DURING THE

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1857-'58.

IN FOURTEEN VOLUMES.

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Volume 2.....No. 2, parts 1, 2, and 3.
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LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

FURNISHING

The names and residences of invalid pensioners.

MAY 10, 1858.—Ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
May 10, 1858.

SIR: In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives calling for a report of "the names and residences of all the invalid pensioners of the United States who have been admitted to the rolls since March 3, 1849; the time when their pensions commenced; the amount of pension per annum received by each, distinguishing each according to grade, with reference to the several acts of Congress under which said pensions are allowed," I herewith enclose a statement of the same, together with the letter of the Commissioner of Pensions of date May 8, 1858.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

HON. JAMES L. ORR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PENSION OFFICE, May 8, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to return herewith the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 9th of February last, which you referred to this office on the 11th, and, in compliance with your directions, endorsed thereon, have caused to be prepared and herewith submit a tabular statement showing "the names and residence of all the invalid pensioners of the United States who have been admitted to the rolls since March 3, 1849; the time when their pensions com-

menced ; the amount of pension per annum received by each, distinguishing each 'according to grade, with reference to the several acts of Congress under which said pensions are allowed.'"

For greater convenience, of reference this statement has been arranged in alphabetical order, both as to States and the names of pensioners in each.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. C. WHITING,
Commissioner.

Hon. JACOB THOMPSON,
Secretary of the Interior.

Name and residence of all the invalid pensioners of the United States who have been admitted to the rolls since March 3, 1849; the time when their pensions commenced; the amount of pension per annum received by each, distinguishing each according to grade, with reference to the several acts of Congress under which said pensions are allowed.

ALABAMA.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Austin, Jonathan A.	First sergeant.	\$96 00	Jackson.	Nov. 30, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Aplin, David.	Private.	34 00	Dale.	Jan. 30, 1858	Milit'y establishment.
Chandler, Robert.	do.	64 00	Marshall.	Aug. 25, 1852	April 25, 1806.
Crow, Martin.	do.	32 00	Fulton, Ga.	Mar. 14, 1855	April 24, 1816.
Compton, Joseph.	do.	96 00	Blount.	Aug. 6, 1855	do.
Clements, John.	do.	48 00	Tuscaloosa.	Mar. 4, 1857	do.
Davis, John L. W.	do.	96 00	Marshall.	April 12, 1852	May 13, 1846.
Darrow, Christopher.	Drum major.	96 00	Cherokee.	Feb. 5, 1853	do.
Davis, William E.	Private.	48 00	Pike.	Nov. 21, 1853	April 24, 1816.
Dickson, Abner.	do.	192 00	Franklin.	Dec. 1, 1835	Special act Aug. 23, '56.*
Farratt, Robert T.	do.	96 00	Mobile.	Sept. 27, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Fault, Philip.	First lieutenant.	904 00	Pike.	Sept. 7, 1857	April 24, 1816.
Geron, Franklin R.	Corporal.	96 00	Madison.	Feb. 24, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Gardner, William.	Private.	672 00	Jackson.	Dec. 24, 1849	April 24, 1859.
Graham, John.	Sergeant.	48 00	Cherokee.	Nov. 26, 1854	April 24, 1816.
Hilton, Sanford.	Private.	96 00	Randolph.	July 18, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Hopkins, Abner A.	Q. M.'s sergeant.	96 00	De Kalb.	June 18, 1851	May 31, 1846.
Hamilton, John O.	Private.	96 00	Mobile.	July 17, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Loyal, John.	Captain.	940 00	Combs.	Mar. 6, 1852	May 13, 1846.
Maria, John F.	Sergeant.	96 00	Barbour.	Oct. 5, 1852	April 24, 1816.
Montgomery, Green.	Private.	96 00	Dale.	Nov. 29, 1853	do.
Miler, John.	do.	48 00	Mobile.	Feb. 10, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Murray, Richard J.	Fourth sergeant.	96 00	Payette.	Dec. 1, 1855	Special act Mar. 3, '57.
O'Neil, John A.	Private.	48 00	Henry.	June 11, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Perry, Richard, Jr.	First sergeant.	48 00	Jackson.	June 19, 1851	April 24, 1816.
Robinson, John, (insane) ..	Private.	96 00	Montgomery.	Jan. 8, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Smith, William H.	Second sergeant.	96 00	De Kalb.	Sept. 26, 1846	May 13, 1846.
Southamire, Wm. L.	Private.	96 00	Talladega.	Mar. 5, 1851	do.
Stelly, Jacob D.	Captain.	240 00	do.	Feb. 2, 1853	do.
Stark, Turner.	Private.	96 00	Baldwin.	July 19, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Stradham, Jesse.	do.	72 00	Not known.	April 10, 1855	April 24, 1816.
Hupp, William.	do.	48 00	St. Clair.	Dec. 9, 1850	do.
Thompson, Drury.	do.	96 00	Jackson.	Jan. 28, 1852	do.
Taylor, George W.	do.	96 00	Franklin.	Aug. 26, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Watson, James A.	do.	96 00	Benton.	Mar. 27, 1852	May 13, 1846.
Watt, Thomas.	do.	96 00	Pike.	Aug. 21, 1852	April 24, 1816.
Wise, Henry.	Musician.	48 00	Mobile.	Mar. 27, 1850	Milit'y establishment.

ARKANSAS.

Anderson, Pinkney.	Private.	96 00	Washington.	Dec. 7, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Allen, James P.	do.	72 00	Pope.	Feb. 26, 1853	May 13, 1846.
Bevens, Jason W.	do.	48 00	Madison.	Feb. 4, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Berry, Thomas.	do.	96 00	Benton.	Sept. 10, '85	May 13, 1846.
Clifford, Luke.	do.	48 00	Phillips.	April 25, '848	do.
Cox, Hiram.	do.	72 00	Madison.	Nov. 1, 1847	do.
Cummings, John.	Sergeant.	72 00	Pulaski.	Sept. 26, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Darnody, James.	Private.	96 00	Sebastian.	Aug. 1, '848	do.
Fagan, Robert L.	Corporal.	96 00	Madison.	June 15, '855	April 24, 1816.
Gallagher, Michael.	Private.	48 00	Sebastian.	April 27, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Grimmett, William.	Warrior.	48 00	Cherokee nation.	Mar. 27, 1814	April 14, 1843.
Hakill, James S.	Private.	72 00	Washington.	April 24, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Hake, William A.	do.	48 00	do.	May 27, 1850	do.
Hughes, George W.	do.	72 00	do.	Aug. 16, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Jones, Joseph.	do.	48 00	Hot Spring.	Mar. 17, 1849	May 13, 1846.
Johnson, Isaac.	do.	72 00	Pulaski.	July 9, 1849	do.
Kimball, Solomon F.	Corporal.	72 00	Madison.	Jan. 18, 1856	do.
Lang, Henry.	Private.	72 00	Independence.	Oct. 18, 1840	do.
Linderman, Isaac.	do.	72 00	Jackson.	Jan. 15, 1852	do.
Morgan, John.	do.	48 00	Baine.	Oct. 2, 1849	do.

* Increased to \$72 from Feb. 22, 1853, and to \$96 from April 4, 1853.

† Increased to \$96 from May 14, 1855.

‡ Payable to Edmund M. Hastings, guardian.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Arkansas—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
McCool, Elias.....	Private.....	\$48 00	Perry.....	Feb. 13, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Morris, Joseph W.....	do.....	96 00	Yell.....	May 10, 1850	do.....
McCabe, Dr. Love.....	do.....	86 00	Franklin.....	Dec. 1, 1851	do.....
McGuire, Neely.....	Corporal.....	48 00	Izard.....	July 24, 1851	April 24, 1846.....
McCreery, Decius.....	Captain.....	940 00	White.....	July 2, 1853	May 13, 1846.....
Moore, James.....	Carriage maker.	96 00	Pulaski.....	Aug. 6, 1856	July 10, 1846.....
McGann, Hiram.....	Private.....	96 00	do.....	Aug. 24, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Penter, James.....	do.....	48 00	Independence.....	Dec. 23, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Padgett, Nehemiah.....	First lieutenant..	904 00	Osachita.....	April 19, 1854	April 24, 1846.....
Phelps, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Hot Spring.....	Mar. 27, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Reeves, James R.....	do.....	72 00	Madison.....	Sept. 25, 1852	do.....
Reeder, Thomas A.....	First lieutenant..	904 00	Perry.....	Feb. 21, 1853	May 13, 1846.....
Reeves, William A.....	Private.....	72 00	Madison.....	June 24, 1855	do.....
Stimler, John.....	do.....	24 00	Sebastian.....	July 25, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Schweigler, Jacob.....	do.....	96 00	Hot Spring.....	June 11, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Turner, William.....	do.....	.....	Conway.....	April 13, 1859	do.....
Tubbs, John L.....	do.....	.....	Izard.....	May 6, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Thompson, William M.....	Corporal.....	.....	St. Francis.....	April 8, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Wilcox, Nathan B.....	Private.....	48 00	Washington.....	Feb. 16, 1851	do.....
Wood, Allen.....	Captain.....	120 00	Madison.....	Aug. 2, 1851	do.....
Winters, Joseph T.....	Private.....	48 00	Drew.....	July 12, 1848	do.....
Wadkins, Corman.....	do.....	96 00	Searcy.....	Oct. 24, 1850	do.....
Watson, Joseph S.....	do.....	72 00	Washington.....	May 24, 1855	Milit'y establishment.

CALIFORNIA.

Alexander, Robert.....	Private.....	96 00	San Francisco...	Aug. 26, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Brady, Joseph.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	May 4, 1853	do.....
Brush, Gilbert R.....	do.....	96 00	Marin.....	Nov. 1, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Bartlett, William.....	Artificer.....	64 00	El Dorado.....	May 13, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Brophy, Michael.....	Corporal.....	96 00	San Francisco...	Jan. 12, 1848	do.....
Connor, Edward P.....	Captain.....	190 00	San Joaquin.....	Dec. 24, 1859	May 13, 1846.....
Copsey, Charles C.....	Private.....	96 00	San Francisco...	May 7, 1855	do.....
Creamer, Charles M.....	First lieutenant..	108 00	Calaveras.....	July 26, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Derrick, Joseph A.....	Private.....	96 00	Sonoma.....	May 23, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Fisterer, David C.....	do.....	96 00	San Francisco...	July 7, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Guker, Peter.....	Blacksmith.....	48 00	Solano.....	Jan. 17, 1854	do.....
Gilbert, John.....	Private.....	94 00	San Francisco...	April 7, 1856	do.....
Haydon, George W.....	do.....	48 00	Monterey.....	Oct. 5, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Koyinski, John J.....	Corporal.....	72 00	San Francisco...	Sept. 30, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Keniston, David B.....	Second sergeant..	72 00	do.....	April 25, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Lewis, James M.....	Private.....	96 00	Stanislaus.....	Jan. 1, 1850	Special act. Aug. 3, '54.
Laughlin, James.....	do.....	48 00	Not known.....	Sept. 17, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Lyman, Bartholomew ..	do.....	48 00	Benicia.....	Nov. 30, 1856	do.....
Meisel, William.....	do.....	48 00	Sacramento.....	Aug. 21, 1851	do.....
Maltby, Charles.....	Second lieutenant	90 00	San Francisco...	Mar. 29, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Mills, William G.....	Private.....	48 00	Solano.....	July 19, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Madden, Michael.....	do.....	94 00	San Francisco...	Dec. 6, 1856	do.....
McGuire, Francis.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	April 15, 1857	do.....
Nasslager, Frederick ..	do.....	96 00	do.....	Jan. 9, 1850	do.....
Potter, James D.....	Second lieutenant	135 00	do.....	Feb. 11, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Roberts, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Fort Jones, Cal..	June 17, 1858	Milit'y establishment.
Richmond, William.....	do.....	96 00	Alameda.....	Mar. 15, 1858	May 13, 1846.....
Sharp, Ezekiel D.....	do.....	48 00	San Francisco...	April 18, 1849	do.....
Seefeld, Charles A.....	Captain.....	120 00	do.....	Feb. 23, 1849	do.....
Streeter, David.....	Private.....	96 00	Tuolumne.....	Sept. 15, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Story, William H.....	do.....	96 00	Solano.....	July 3, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Strimback, John.....	do.....	96 00	Contra Costa...	Mar. 18, 1851	do.....

a Increased to \$96 from March 25, 1857.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

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Invalid pensioners of the United States—Continued.

CONNECTICUT.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Adkinson, James	Private	\$64 00	Hartford	Aug. 6, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Babcock, Charles W.	do.	96 00	New London	Dec. 26, 1850	April 94, 1816
Benn, Chauncey	do.	48 00	Hartford	Mar. 2, 1837	Milit'y establishment.
Brach, Isaac	do.	96 00	New Haven	Feb. 4, 1853	do.
Bresnan, Peter	do.	96 00	New London	Jan. 28, 1855	do.
Chapman, John F.	do.	72 00	New Haven	July 8, 1853	do.
Crofield, Samuel D.	do.	48 00	do.	Aug. 7, 1848	do.
Dowd, Isaac	do.	72 00	Fairfield	Mar. 3, 1851	do.
Dunnegan, John	do.	96 00	New Haven	Sept. 1, 1852	do.
Hodge, Justin	1st lieut. and q.m.	204 00	Litchfield	April 11, 1851	do.
Horikawa, Rufus	Private	96 00	New Haven	Jan. 6, 1851	do.
Hepburn, Joseph	Musician	96 00	Fairfield	June 14, 1849	May 13, 1846
Johnson, Ephraim	Private	72 00	New Haven	Aug. 27, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Morris, Henry	Corporal	48 00	Hartford	June 21, 1856	do.
Peck, John S.	Private	48 00	Fairfield	July 28, 1852	April 94, 1816
Reed, Henry B.	Sergeant	64 00	do.	Feb. 12, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Williams, Squire	Private	72 00	do.	June 28, 1848	do.

DELAWARE.

Meredith, William	Private	96 00	New Castle	April 19, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Remper, Henry	do.	96 00	do.	Aug. 31, 1848	do.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Amst, Charles	Private	48 00	.....	July 24, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Bauer, John	Laborer	96 00	.....	Aug. 23, 1839	Joint res. Aug. 10, '48.
Bumell, Charles	Sergeant	96 00	.....	May 1, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Burser, The, (Cherokee regiment)	Second lieutenant	90 00	.....	Mar. 27, 1814	April 14, 1842
Burr, William H.	Private	92 00	.....	June 15, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Buckler, John C.	do.	64 00	.....	Jan. 19, 1848	do.
Beck, Prince	Warrior	48 00	.....	Mar. 27, 1814	April 14, 1849
Bingham, Henry O.	Musician	32 00	.....	April 3, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Bishop, Michael	Private	96 00	.....	Nov. 8, 1855	do.
Berry, Daniel	do.	96 00	.....	July 13, 1855	do.
Beyer, Edward	do.	64 00	.....	Nov. 28, 1854	do.
Barriss, John S.	do.	64 00	.....	Dec. 19, 1857	May 13, 1846
Chah-choe-but lah, or Tobacco Mouth	Warrior	24 00	.....	Mar. 27, 1814	April 14, 1842
Clarke, James W.	Private	96 00	.....	Sept. 26, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Coney, James	do.	64 00	.....	Jan. 31, 1848	May 13, 1846
Corgan, John N.	do.	96 00	.....	Oct. 19, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Connally, James	do.	96 00	.....	June 16, 1853	do.
Craig, John	do.	96 00	.....	Oct. 1, 1850	do.
Crandie, William H.	First sergeant	96 00	.....	July 19, 1857	do.
Crisman, John	do.	96 00	.....	April 16, 1857	do.
Connolly, John	Private	120 00	.....	Aug. 23, 1856	August 23, 1856
Castle, Anthony	Sergeant	96 00	.....	Aug. 3, 1859	September 3, 1859
Dermody, Walter	Private	32 00	.....	Sept. 16, 1851	May 13, 1846
Dowd, Joseph	do.	96 00	.....	Jan. 2, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Doughy, William	do.	96 00	.....	Mar. 19, 1858	do.
Elli, Thomas	do.	96 00	.....	May 11, 1852	December 19, 1854
Finnegan, Terrence	do.	72 00	.....	Nov. 20, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Fogle, Ferdinand	do.	64 00	.....	Jan. 27, 1851	do.
Freeman, William G.	Maj. and lt. col.	300 00	.....	Jan. 26, 1856	do.
Gunter, Edward	Private	64 00	.....	Mar. 27, 1814	April 14, 1849
Gorman, Walter A.	Major	150 00	.....	June 27, 1847	May 13, 1846
Griffin, Thomas	Recruit	96 00	.....	May 24, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Gemmell, Evan	Private	72 00	.....	Sept. 2, 1853	do.
Glenn, Hugh	do.	96 00	.....	April 26, 1854	do.
Gallagher, James	do.	64 00	.....	Aug. 7, 1851	do.
Gottings, Charles	do.	96 00	.....	June 8, 1849	do.

a See special act, February 21, 1851.

b Increased to \$48 from April 10, 1851.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—District of Columbia—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Date of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Hagerman, Wilhelm.....	Private.....	\$96 00	.....	May 30, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Heynes, John.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	.....	Nov. 1, 1850	.....do.....
Herrill, George N.....	Private.....	\$48 00	.....	Sept. 1, 1848	.....do.....
Harris, Jonathan.....	Corporal.....	48 00	.....	Nov 18, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Hogan, James.....	Private.....	48 00	.....	April 2, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Hanley, Michael.....	Armorer.....	72 00	.....	Mar 24, 1852	.....do.....
Hill, Joseph.....	Private.....	\$96 00	.....	Nov. 5, 1855	.....do.....
Heall, James.....	.....do.....	\$48 00	.....	Oct. 13, 1851	.....do.....
Heston, John.....	.....do.....	48 00	.....	June 21, 1856	.....do.....
Hull, Samuel.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....	Nov. 5, 1856	.....do.....
Jordan, John.....	.....do.....	72 00	.....	July 22, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Jordan, Patrick.....	.....do.....	64 00	.....	Dec. 11, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Keet lah nee lah, or Young Pappy.....	Warrior.....	48 00	.....	Mar 27, 1814	April 14, 1842.....
Kennedy, James.....	Private.....	96 00	.....	Oct. 20, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Kirk, Enoch.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....	April 7, 1856	.....do.....
Keyser, Samuel.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....	Aug. 11, 1850	.....do.....
Kramer, Wenzel.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....	Dec. 2, 1857	.....do.....
Miller, Egidius.....	.....do.....	64 00	.....	July 13, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Martin, James C.....	Quartermaster.....	68 00	.....	Mar. 27, 1814	April 14, 1842.....
Mause, The.....	Warrior.....	64 00	.....	.....do.....	.....do.....
Myers, Joseph.....	Private.....	96 00	.....	Feb. 6, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
McKindley, Abigail, ex- ecutrix of William.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....	June 18, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Morris, James.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....	April 22, 1840	Milit'y establishment.
Martin, William.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	.....	Aug 21, 1850	.....do.....
McGinnis, Archibald.....	Private.....	96 00	.....	Aug 23, 1852	.....do.....
McDonald, John.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....	July 31, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
McKeon, Michael.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....	Mar. 31, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
McDowell, Joseph.....	Corporal.....	96 00	.....	May 14, 1851	.....do.....
Morecy, Patrick.....	Private.....	96 00	.....	Sept. 13, 1852	.....do.....
Maloney, Patrick.....	.....do.....	64 00	.....	Sept. 14, 1857	.....do.....
Nash, Nathan, adminis- trator of John.....	.....do.....	\$24 00	.....	Feb. 18, 1815	.....do.....
Ogden, Jacob.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....	Sept. 11, 1853	.....do.....
Oster, John.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....	June 26, 1856	.....do.....
Oske, Frederick.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....	July 21, 1857	.....do.....
Powlish, Peter.....	Labourer.....	96 00	.....	Sept. 20, 1851	.....do.....
Pettigrew, Daniel.....	Private.....	72 00	.....	April 21, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Prior, William.....	.....do.....	64 00	.....	Mar. 2, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Quirke, Patrick.....	.....do.....	48 00	.....	June 9, 1852	.....do.....
Riley, Joseph.....	Corporal.....	\$96 00	.....	July 15, 1853	May 13, 1846.....
Ray, George.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	.....	Aug. 3, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Richner, Rudolph.....	Private.....	96 00	.....	Oct. 21, 1856	.....do.....
Raunders, Alexander.....	Captain.....	30 00	.....	Mar 27, 1814	April 14, 1842.....
Snake, Crawling.....	Warrior.....	64 00	.....	.....do.....	.....do.....
Stewart, Charles.....	Private.....	96 00	.....	April 15, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Stor, John.....	Artificer.....	72 00	.....	Feb. 25, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Salexqua, or Muskrat.....	Warrior.....	72 00	.....	Mar. 27, 1814	April 14, 1842.....
Sa tal e-tee hee.....	.....do.....	24 00	.....	.....do.....	.....do.....
Smith, Francis.....	Private.....	96 00	.....	Oct. 18, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Stoll, Urban.....	.....do.....	72 00	.....	July 4, 1845	Spec. act, Aug. 1, 1854.
Stewart, Philip.....	Lieutenant.....	\$90 00	.....	Mar 4, 1828	.....do.....
Smith, Nathaniel.....	1st lieutenant.....	153 00	.....	July 14, 1832	Milit'y establishment.
Siouksi, Adam.....	Bugler.....	96 00	.....	Sept. 24, 1854	.....do.....
Shewski, Lepold.....	Private.....	64 00	.....	Nov. 11, 1856	.....do.....
Stanhope, John W.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....	Jan. 25, 1857	.....do.....
Schaube, Frederick C.....	.....do.....	64 00	.....	Feb. 4, 1857	.....do.....
Smith, Andrew K.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....do.....
Tee caw we na-ka, or Overtaker.....	Warrior.....	48 00	.....	Jan. 2, 1858	.....do.....
Territory.....	.....do.....	64 00	.....	Mar. 27, 1814	April 14, 1842.....
Too-ray.....	.....do.....	24 00	.....	.....do.....	.....do.....
Taylor, Charles.....	Private.....	48 00	.....	Oct. 22, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Thomas, George C.....	1st lieutenant.....	68 00	.....	Nov 22, 1849	.....do.....
Tester, Joseph.....	Private.....	43 00	.....	July 12, 1852	.....do.....
Thistleton, George T.....	.....do.....	72 00	.....	Jan 26, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Vandeventer, Eugene.....	Captain.....	\$10 00	.....	May 26, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Verbisky, Joseph.....	Private.....	96 00	.....	Jan. 18, 1853	.....do.....

a Increased to \$96, from July 22, 1851.

b Increased to \$141 by special act of Aug. 6, 1856,
from June 25, 1856.

c Increased to \$96, from October 4, 1856.

d Increased to \$42, October 30, 1821.

e Re-examined and continued from July 16, 1855.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

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Invalid pensioners of the United States—District of Columbia—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Walcott, John C.	Warrior.....	\$48 00	.....	Mar. 27, 1814	April 14, 1849.....
Wayson, alias Wason, Edward.....	Private.....	48 00	.....	Aug. 30, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Weirich, William H.	2d lieutenant....	180 00	.....	Sept. 30, 1858	May 13, 1846.....
Wison, Philip.....	Sergeant.....	48 00	.....	June 27, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Williams, Aaron.....	Private.....	48 00	.....	Sept. 19, 1856	.....do.....
Wright, Joseph.....	do.....	96 00	.....	Feb. 8, 1857	.....do.....
Zimmerman, Jacob.....	do.....	96 00	.....	April 25, 1848	July 29, 1850.....

FLORIDA.

Bostey, Hubert E.	Private.....	192 00	Hillborough...	Oct. 10, 1847	March 3, 1843.....
Craze, Henry A.	do.....	96 00	do.....	Oct. 15, 1857	April 24, 1816.....
Davis, William.....	do.....	48 00	Monroe.....	May 27, 1852	Milit'y establishment
Fidolman, Carl A.	do.....	64 00	Leon.....	July 28, 1854	.....do.....
Gilstrap, George W.	Musician.....	96 00	Not known.....	Mar. 7, 1853	.....do.....
Green, Lewis.....	Private.....	72 00	Duval.....	May 8, 1855	April 24, 1816.....
Holmes, William.....	Sergeant.....	48 00	Putnam.....	Dec. 23, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Lawrence, James A. D.	Private.....	72 00	Not known.....	June 10, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Lopez, Domingo.....	do.....	96 00	St John's.....	Sept. 9, 1857	.....do.....
Meyer, Joshua.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Washington.....	Jan. 1, 1852	August 16, 1856.....
Parman, Henry.....	Private.....	48 00	Leon.....	Nov. 10, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Paul, Benjamin.....	do.....	96 00	Fort Brooke.....	Dec. 30, 1857	.....do.....
Roberts, John.....	do.....	48 00	Duval.....	Mar. 30, 1857	April 24, 1816.....
Stephens John A.	do.....	48 00	Wakulla.....	April 5, 1858	.....do.....
Tyler, Stephen.....	do.....	48 00	Putnam.....	Aug. 4, 1851	.....do.....

GEORGIA.

Anderson, Reuben G.	Corporal.....	96 00	Lumpkin.....	July 22, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Alcott, Peter G.	Private.....	64 00	Campbell.....	Aug. 26, 1850	.....do.....
Andrews, Enoch.....	do.....	72 00	Franklin.....	June 13, 1854	.....do.....
Anders, John.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	Jan. 12, 1855	.....do.....
Anderson, Enoch.....	do.....	72 00	do.....	April 23, 1856	.....do.....
Beck, William.....	do.....	96 00	Chatham.....	Feb. 10, 1849	.....do.....
Biden, Miner L.	do.....	96 00	De Kalb.....	Nov. 12, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Biggs, John B.	do.....	96 00	Habersham.....	Sept. 4, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Barnet, John H.	Sergeant.....	48 00	Chattooga.....	Dec. 9, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Bird, Edmond.....	First lieutenant..	102 00	McIntosh.....	Feb. 10, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Bird, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Cherokee, Ala...	July 10, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Bell, William.....	do.....	96 00	Dade.....	July 16, 1851	.....do.....
Benson, Chas.....	do.....	96 00	Gwinnett.....	June 9, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Bugh, William.....	do.....	64 00	do.....	June 30, 1851	.....do.....
Brown, William.....	do.....	48 00	Marion.....	Oct. 13, 1859	.....do.....
Brownman, Benjamin...	do.....	48 00	Cass.....	April 11, 1853	May 13, 1846.....
Burd, James L.	do.....	48 00	Cherokee, Ala...	Aug. 30, 1853	.....do.....
Burd, George.....	do.....	48 00	Habersham.....	Dec. 4, 1855	March 3, 1857.....
Childers, John.....	do.....	96 00	Lumpkin.....	Aug. 23, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Crocker, James, jr.	Sergeant.....	64 00	Habersham.....	Aug. 24, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Cummings, George W.	Private.....	96 00	Chattooga.....	Nov. 15, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Clemmons, Edward H.	do.....	96 00	do.....	do.....	.....do.....
Crow, Thomas.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Habersham.....	Oct. 17, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Clements, James M.	Private.....	96 00	Lumpkin.....	April 22, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Cloud, Isaac.....	do.....	96 00	Cherokee.....	Aug. 2, —	April 24, 1816.....
Center, Toliver.....	do.....	72 00	Habersham.....	July 4, —	.....do.....
Cooper, George A.	do.....	48 00	Cobb.....	May 9, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Cleveland, George C.	do.....	64 00	Murray.....	April 11, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Evans, John.....	do.....	96 00	Habersham.....	Nov. 7, 1850	.....do.....
Fort, Tomlinson.....	Captain.....	240 00	Baldwin.....	Jan. 20, 1851	.....do.....
Foster, Ira B.	Colonel.....	360 00	Cherokee.....	July 30, 1852	.....do.....
Poster, William M.	Private.....	64 00	Floyd.....	Sept. 17, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Finn, John B.	Second lieutenant.	120 00	Union.....	April 1, 1853	.....do.....
Fitzgerald, John.....	Private.....	48 00	Muscogee.....	Sept. 18, 1857	April 24, 1816.....
Ferguson, John.....	do.....	72 00	Habersham.....	April 6, 1858	.....do.....
Garrison, Nehemiah J.	do.....	96 00	Cherokee.....	Mar. 29, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Gordon, William.....	do.....	96 00	Cass.....	Oct. 17, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Germany, Hamilton.....	Captain.....	240 00	Catoosa.....	Sept. 2, 1851	.....do.....

^a Widow admitted, act of 1853, No. 5148.

^b Increased to \$96 from Sept. 7, 1853.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Georgia—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Gibbs, Jeremiah	Private	\$48 00	Gordon	Sept. 2, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Holmes, Gideon Y.	do	72 00	Habersham	Oct. 9, 1849	April 24, 1816
Hartan, James	Corporal	72 00	Chattooga	Nov. 15, 1850	May 13, 1846
Holmes, David A.	Private	72 00	Cass	Feb. 12, 1851	do
Hunt, Thomas W.	do	72 00	Forsyth	Dec. 9, 1850	April 24, 1816
Hamilton, William	do	96 00	Walton	Aug. 21, 1851	do
Hanie, Benjamin F.	do	96 00	Forsyth	Feb. 6, 1854	do
Hancock, John	do	48 00	Thomas	Jan. 25, 1856	do
Hays, Sampson	do	96 00	Lumpkin	Dec. 3, 1855	Special act Mar. 3, '56.
Jourdan, Alfred	do	96 00	do	June 4, 1849	May 13, 1846
Jackson, Brinkley	do	64 00	Habersham	Oct. 24, 1853	April 24, 1816
Kellett, Austin	do	48 00	Chattooga	Feb. 6, 1851	May 13, 1846
King, Patrick	do	96 00	Chatham	Aug. 1, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Lee, Allen	do	96 00	De Kalb, Ala.	Sept. 5, 1851	May 13, 1846
Lewis, Elsey W.	do	72 00	Forsyth	Feb. 6, 1854	do
Lipsay, Roscoe	do	96 00	Dooley	Mar. 20, 1854	do
Lamson, Henry W.	Bugler	96 00	Fulton	April 12, 1852	do
McLane, Wiley	Private	96 00	Lumpkin	July 3, 1849	do
McAdams, Daniel	do	48 00	Hall	Mar. 22, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Martin, John	Corporal	96 00	Pickens	Oct. 23, 1850	April 24, 1816
McMillon, Drury	Major	150 00	Habersham	May 12, 1852	do
Mathis or Matthews, D ⁿ ..	Sergeant	96 00	Union	May 3, 1854	May 13, 1846
Mine, Littleton M.	Private	48 00	Habersham	June 13, 1854	April 24, 1816
McMillon, John	do	64 00	do	Oct. 25, 1854	do
Mooney, James	do	96 00	Pickens	Feb. 7, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Nichols, Isaac B.	Sergeant	48 00	Catoosa	April 7, 1847	May 13, 1846
Nicholson, Jason	Private	96 00	Union	Aug. 23, 1854	do
Oaks, Lawallan	do	96 00	Fanning	Jan. 9, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Price, William T.	do	48 00	Muscogee	Aug. 9, 1849	May 13, 1846
Phillips, Christianberry ..	do	96 00	Oberokee	Mar. 6, 1850	do
Parish, Robert M.	do	32 00	Lowndes	Mar. 29, 1850	April 24, 1816
Phillips, James O.	do	48 00	Cherokee	June 17, 1850	May 13, 1846
Prince, John	do	72 00	Habersham	Oct. 7, 1851	April 24, 1816
Peavy, Allen	do	96 00	Coweta	April 26, 1855	do
Puckett, John B.	do	96 00	Cherokee	Sept. 10, 1855	do
Phillips, Thomas G.	do	48 00	Gordon	Feb. 5, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Pless, Seaborn	Corporal	96 00	Union	Sept. 30, 1857	May 13, 1846
Roe, Joseph A.	Private	96 00	Richmond	May 4, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Rideau, James	do	96 00	Cass	Oct. 20, 1849	April 24, 1816
Rhodes, Matthew	do	96 00	Habersham	April 17, 1850	do
Roark, John A.	do	96 00	Hall	Oct. 9, 1850	May 13, 1846
Rice, Moses	do	96 00	Habersham	Oct. 17, 1850	April 24, 1816
Rhouse, Lindsey	do	48 00	Hall	Jan. 23, 1851	May 13, 1846
Spragins, William	do	48 00	Chattooga	Mar. 4, 1851	do
Sheppard, William	do	96 00	Early	Nov. 17, 1856	April 24, 1816
Stewart, Henry	Sergeant	96 00	Catoosa	Dec. 1, 1855	Special act Mar. 3, '57.
Saxon, Adam S.	Private	72 00	Union	April 15, 1857	May 13, 1846
Spurlin, Josiah C.	do	96 00	do	Sept. 25, 1857	do
Stallcup, Benjamin H. ..	do	96 00	do	Feb. 12, 1858	do
Tatum, Jackson	do	96 00	Dade	April 12, 1851	do
Temples, John	do	96 00	Hart	May 15, 1854	April 24, 1816
Townson, Andrew	do	72 00	Union	April 15, 1857	May 13, 1846
Vaughn, Asbury A.	do	96 00	Lumpkin	May 13, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Vandiver, Adam P.	do	96 00	Habersham	Oct. 17, 1850	April 24, 1816
Vaughn, Claborn	do	72 00	Lumpkin	Dec. 4, 1855	Special act Mar. 3, '57.
Wade, Henry	do	72 00	Habersham	Oct. 9, 1849	April 24, 1816
Wilson, John P.	Bugler	96 00	De Kalb	Sept. 30, 1850	May 13, 1846
Wilson, Wyatt	Private	72 00	Gwinnett	Nov. 2, 1851	April 24, 1816
Warren, Lott	do	96 00	Habersham	Mar. 2, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Wimberly, Robert B.	do	96 00	Stewart	Dec. 1, 1855	Special act Mar. 3, '57.
Wecasser, Daniel	do	96 00	Murray	Jan. 1, 1856	do
Young, Robert W.	Second lieutenant.	180 00	Gilmer	Nov. 13, 1854	May 13, 1846

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Arshood, John	Private	72 00	Schuyler	Feb. 22, 1848	May 13, 1846
Agnew, William	do	148 00	Monroe	Nov. 24, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
A. derson, Robert C.	do	96 00	Jefferson	Nov. 27, 1849	May 13, 1846
Allen, Wm. M.	do	96 00	Washington	Jan. 9, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Atherton, Peter	Musician	48 00	Carroll	Sept. 21, 1850	April 24, 1816
Allen, Wm.	Private	48 00	Hamilton	Nov. 20, 1850	do

a Increased to \$300 from October 13, 1852.

b Increased to \$96 from May 24, 1857.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

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Invalid pensioners of the United States—Illinois—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Ashing, Thomas	Private	\$72 00	Logan	Mar. 22, 1850	May 13, 1848
Almon, Wm J.	Corporal	48 00	Sangamon	April 5, 1850	do
Archison, Thomas	do	48 00	Washington	Feb. 19, 1850	do
Adams, James J.	Private	48 00	Bond	Nov. 27, 1852	do
Adams, Elijah	do	96 00	McHenry	Jan. 15, 1853	April 24, 1816
Bart, Robert	do	96 00	Madison	June 25, 1848	May 13, 1846
Bennett, Gabriel	Sergeant	79 00	DeWitt	Feb. 13, 1849	do
Barr, John C.	do	96 00	Morgan	June 18, 1847	do
Barnett, John	Private	96 00	Perry	June 19, 1847	do
Bridges, Charles F.	do	96 00	St. Clair	June 19, 1847	do
Bush, Nehemiah	do	96 00	Fulton	Feb. 22, 1849	February 23, 1849
Barber, John B.	do	96 00	Williamson	July 1, 1850	May 13, 1846
Barnes, Joseph	do	48 00	Logan	April 6, 1850	do
Brown, LeRoy T.	do	\$48 00	do	May 6, 1850	do
Browning, Andrew J.	Musician	79 00	Payette	Aug. 13, 1850	do
Bird, Thomas	Private	48 00	Washington	Feb. 19, 1850	do
Bird, William	do	48 00	do	Feb. 19, 1850	do
Buck, Elias	do	48 00	McLean	Sept. 17, 1849	do
Burns, Marquis L.	Second lieutenant	180 00	Washington	Nov. 13, 1849	do
Butler, Jesse	Private	96 00	Macon	Nov. 20, 1849	do
Bullock, Samuel	do	64 00	Not known	Jan. 4, 1850	do
Bullard, Robert M.	do	96 00	Jefferson	Jan. 3, 1850	do
Boarland, John D.	do	96 00	Christian	Jan. 27, 1850	do
Bundy, William F.	do	96 00	Williamson	Feb. 13, 1850	do
Baker, Timothy	Sergeant	96 00	Kane	Mar. 4, 1850	Military establishment
Bell, Andrew G.	Private	96 00	Macon	Feb. 16, 1850	May 13, 1846
Baker, John L.	do	79 00	Bellingham	Mar. 29, 1850	do
Bundy, Alexander	do	96 00	Marion	May 6, 1850	do
Brown, Matthew W.	do	96 00	St. Clair	June 19, 1847	do
Barr, James R.	Corporal	96 00	Marion	Sept. 17, 1849	do
Baker, William	Private	96 00	Jefferson	Jan. 16, 1850	do
Bailey, Albert G.	do	96 00	White	Aug. 31, 1850	Military establishment
Bryan, John	do	96 00	Madison	June 18, 1847	May 13, 1846
Boyd, Lyel	do	96 00	Wayne	Mar. 6, 1850	do
Buggs, Asa	do	96 00	Jersey	Oct. 26, 1850	do
Boyd, William R.	do	96 00	Payette	Feb. 15, 1850	do
Bembere, William	do	41 00	do	Feb. 13, 1850	do
Bruce, Marcus, D.	Sergeant	48 00	Jefferson	Jan. 28, 1850	do
Brown, Clinton	Private	48 00	Franklin	Mar. 25, 1850	do
Bates, William	Second lieutenant	90 00	do	Jan. 26, 1850	do
Burket, William	Private	48 00	do	Feb. 19, 1850	do
Brockett, Albert G.	First lieutenant	136 00	Fulton	Feb. 3, 1852	do
Brooks, William C.	Private	48 00	Franklin	Dec. 18, 1849	do
Barnes, Oliver C.	do	136 00	Stephenson	April 9, 1852	do
Benson, Charles E.	do	72 00	Logan	June 3, 1852	do
Bates, Rowell	do	96 00	Noone	Dec. 6, 1852	Military establishment
Bodine, Barton	do	48 00	Cook	Feb. 16, 1853	do
Baker, Joshua	do	96 00	Sangamon	July 15, 1857	May 13, 1846
Belland, Hans B.	do	48 00	Du Page	Jan. 25, 1856	Military establishment
Caffery, Elsey C.	Captain	\$40 00	Johnson	June 19, 1847	May 13, 1846
Chambers, Laban	Private	96 00	Madison	May 26, 1847	do
Carver, George	do	\$48 00	Macon	May 26, 1847	do
Crow, Thomas J.	do	72 00	Adams	July 11, 1849	do
Clark, James	Sergeant	96 00	Lake	June 3, 1849	Military establishment
Crist, George W.	Private	48 00	Hamilton	Sept. 10, 1849	May 13, 1846
Crawford, Hampton	do	64 00	Perry	June 10, 1849	do
Carey, Lewis F.	First lieutenant	904 00	Jefferson	Dec. 4, 1849	do
Cagle, Timothy	Private	96 00	Williamson	Feb. 15, 1850	do
Chappell, Elias G.	Corporal	96 00	Perry	Feb. 11, 1850	do
Coffee, Archibald	Captain	200 00	Saline	May 31, 1850	April 24, 1816
Conner, Sherwood L.	Private	96 00	Payette	Feb. 8, 1850	May 13, 1846
Cleveland, Andrew J.	do	48 00	Saline	Jan. 5, 1850	do
Cork, Henry	do	96 00	Madison	Mar. 16, 1852	do
Coleman, Matthew H.	do	48 00	Winnebago	Mar. 5, 1852	Military establishment
Cox, Tipton	do	48 00	Montgomery	Oct. 19, 1850	do
Conklin, William G.	Second lieutenant	135 00	Kane	Oct. 8, 1853	May 13, 1846
Clark, Millington	Private	96 00	Monroe	Jan. 19, 1850	do
Casts, Jesse	do	64 00	Macoupin	Dec. 23, 1853	do
Devlin, Patrick	do	96 00	Lake	Oct. 21, 1848	Military establishment
Brennan, James	do	96 00	Jo Daviess	Nov. 5, 1848	do
Bowdell, Silas E.	do	48 00	Sangamon	Dec. 20, 1849	May 13, 1846
Dickson, Willis	do	96 00	Washington	Dec. 24, 1849	do
Daniel, Job	do	72 00	Payette	Aug. 13, 1850	do
Davis, William	do	96 00	Monroe	May 30, 1847	do

a Increased to \$96 from Nov. 30, 1867.

b Increased from \$72.

c Increased to \$96 from Mar. 24, 1866.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Illinois—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Douglass, James H.	Private	\$72 00	Mason	Mar. 21, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Dieckman, George H.	do	96 00	Fayette.....	Feb. 8, 1850	.....do.....
Dornier, Martin	do	72 00	Rock Island.....	May 14, 1851	.....do.....
Dike, Nathan	do	96 00	Richland	May 30, 1851	April 24, 1816
Downes, James H.	do	48 00	Franklin	Jan. 9, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Dean, William	do	96 00	Macon	Jan. 7, 1852	.....do.....
Dunsmore, Eliza	do	64 00	Scott.....	Mar. 4, 1852	.....do.....
Davis, Joseph	do	72 00	Clinton.....	Sept. 8, 1852	.....do.....
Darling, Nathan H.	do	96 00	Lake	Apr. 5, 1852	March 3, 1853.....
Dietrich, Jean	do	24 00	Ottawa, Mich....	June 25, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Davis, Thomas	do	96 00	Macoupin	Feb. 13, 1852	May 13, 1846.
Davis, William	do	72 00	do	Feb. 3, 1857	.....do.....
Daily, Andrew B.	do	96 00	Cook	Dec. 19, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Dudney, William J.	do	96 00	Logan	Mar. 23, 1858	May 13, 1846.....
Ewhanka, George W.	do	96 00	White.....	Nov. 23, 1846	.....do.....
Ellis, Sterling C. B.	do	64 00	Wayne.....	May 22, 1849	.....do.....
Elkins, Gazaway	do	96 00	Franklin	Aug. 9, 1849	.....do.....
Elkins, Andrew P.	do	96 00	do	Aug. 9, 1849	.....do.....
Easley, William	do	96 00	Madison	June 12, 1847	.....do.....
Eaton, Benjamin	do	96 00	Williamson	Mar. 27, 1850	.....do.....
Elkins, Gazaway	Second sergeant..	96 00	Jefferson.....	Jan. 21, 1850	.....do.....
Elmore, Hardin	Private	96 00	Bond	Feb. 18, 1850	.....do.....
Erwin, Robert P.	do	\$48 00	Williamson	Mar. 27, 1850	.....do.....
Evans, Hezekiah	First lieutenant ..	136 00	Scott	April 14, 1852	.....do.....
Evans, Jackson A.	Private	64 00	do	Dec. 24, 1855	.....do.....
Foyles, James	do	96 00	Ramsey	June 19, 1847	.....do.....
Fenton, Michael	do	72 00	Washington.....	June 18, 1847	.....do.....
Flauniken, James W.	do	96 00	Hamilton	June 29, 1849	.....do.....
Funston, John	do	96 00	Jo Daviess	Nov. 17, 1848	.....do.....
Filat, James	do	96 00	Franklin	Nov. 6, 1849	.....do.....
Foster, William	Third sergeant	96 00	Jefferson	Dec. 6, 1849	.....do.....
Ferrill, Clement H.	Private	96 00	Hardin	May 12, 1852	April 24, 1816
Fay, Charles	do	96 00	Fayette.....	Dec. 12, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Goodall, Charles	do	96 00	Williamson	June 19, 1847	May 13, 1846
Green, Thomas S.	do	96 00	Franklin	Nov. 10, 1849	.....do.....
Gates, William	do	96 00	Jackson	July 17, 1850	.....do.....
Grable, Israel J.	do	96 00	Saline	April 15, 1850	.....do.....
Green James T.	do	48 00	Wayne.....	July 15, 1850	.....do.....
Gibson, William M.	do	96 00	Clinton.....	Oct. 29, 1850	.....do.....
Gollinger John.	do	96 00	St. Clair	Dec. 16, 1850	.....do.....
Glover, Dixon	Corporal	48 00	Franklin	Dec. 7, 1849	.....do.....
Gillenwaters, Thomas J.	Sergeant	64 00	Effingham.....	Aug. 2, 1852	.....do.....
Greiner, Paul	do	48 00	Cook	Jan. 25, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Gaffney, Barnabas	Teamster	96 00	Jo Daviess	April 26, 1849	.....do.....
Gale, James	Private	90 00	Fayette.....	Oct. 24, 1854	May 13, 1846.....
Goode, Henry W.	First lieutenant ..	204 00	do	July 16, 1857	.....do.....
Harlan, Burns	Sergeant	96 00	Clark	Aug. 3, 1847	.....do.....
Hessey, Thomas	Corporal	72 00	Sangamon	Sept. 6, 1849	.....do.....
Holmes, Elias M.	Private	96 00	Wayne	April 30, 1849	.....do.....
Hillhouse, Robert L.	do	96 00	Jefferson	Nov. 27, 1849	.....do.....
Hoge, Martin D.	do	64 00	Perry	June 19, 1847	.....do.....
Howard, Benjamin	Second lieutenant ..	135 00	Clinton.....	Nov. 16, 1849	April 24, 1816
Hinde, James B.	First lieutenant ..	204 00	Edwards.....	May 20, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Hamilton, Alexander ..	Private	696 00	Jackson	Oct. 26, 1850	.....do.....
Harvey, Elijah B.	do	96 00	Jefferson	Jan. 13, 1850	.....do.....
Hiltman, Louis	do	\$48 00	Monroe	Mar. 4, 1851	.....do.....
Herville, Lewis	do	96 00	Madison	Mar. 19, 1851	.....do.....
Hury, Jefferson	do	72 00	Clinton.....	Sept. 20, 1851	.....do.....
Highsmith, Nathaniel ..	Corporal	96 00	Crawford.....	Aug. 20, 1851	April 24, 1816
Hugler, Matthias	Private	96 00	Jackson	Aug. 27, 1851	.....do.....
Hodgins, Lucius	do	48 00	Kane	Nov. 29, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Hooper, Jonathan	do	\$48 00	Greene	April 25, 1851	.....do.....
Hood, Anderson	do	48 00	White	Aug. 5, 1851	April 24, 1816
Hurt, John C.	Captain	240 00	Logan	Dec. 13, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Hill, Thomas F.	Private	72 00	Wayne.....	Jan. 17, 1852	.....do.....
Hopper, George W.	do	48 00	Sangamon	Dec. 18, 1849	.....do.....
Hutchinson, Eli	do	96 00	Logan	May 2, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Handshy, John M.	First sergeant	\$72 00	do	July 19, 1848	.....do.....
Hutchinson, Philip	Private	32 00	Kansas.....	May 12, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Hoffmaster, William ..	do	72 00	Sangamon	Sept. 21, 1853	May 13, 1846.....
Hamilton, Alexander A.	do	96 00	Jackson	Jan. 17, 1854	.....do.....
Houss, George	do	96 00	Mercer	June 5, 1857	Milit'y establishment.

a Increased to \$96 from February 12, 1855.

b Fraudulent, no payment; see Alexander A. Hamilton.

c Increased to \$96 from March 12, 1857.

d Increased to \$96 from September 15, 1857.

e Increased to \$96 from March 8, 1853.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

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Invalid pensioners of the United States—Illinois—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Johnson, Lewis.....	Private.....	\$98 00	Kane.....	June 11, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Jones, Alexander.....	do.....	98 00	Marion.....	Feb. 18, 1850	do.....
Jamerson, John D.....	Corporal.....	98 00	White.....	May 7, 1850	do.....
Jobe, Ira B.....	Private.....	64 00	Stephenson.....	June 17, 1851	April 21, 1816.....
Jackson, Amos.....	do.....	96 00	Cook.....	Aug. 9, 1859	Milit'y establishment.
Jenkins, Alexander M.....	Captain.....	240 00	Jackson.....	Feb. 4, 1853	April 24, 1816.....
Johnson, Joseph.....	Private.....	96 00	Whiteside.....	Jan. 1, 1850	May 4, 1859.....
Keyes, Benjamin.....	First sergeant.....	72 00	Ogle.....	Dec. 5, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Kell, Solomon.....	Private.....	96 00	Monroe.....	June 19, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Kershaw, Albert.....	do.....	96 00	Morgan.....	June 18, 1847	do.....
Kessade, Frederick.....	do.....	98 00	St. Clair.....	Mar. 5, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Kissell, Michael.....	do.....	48 00	Kane.....	April 3, 1851	do.....
Kerr, Peter.....	Corporal.....	72 00	Adams.....	Nov. 6, 1850	do.....
Kusman, Andrew J.....	Private.....	48 00	Marion.....	Jan. 12, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Kennard, Stephen D.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Gallatin.....	Feb. 18, 1853	do.....
Low, Thomas.....	Corporal.....	48 00	La Salle.....	May 3, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Lowry, William.....	First sergeant.....	\$79 00	De Witt.....	Jan. 5, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Loerden, Thomas E.....	Private.....	96 00	Williamson.....	Dec. 29, 1849	do.....
Ludgerber, Joseph.....	do.....	100 00	Monroe.....	Feb. 23, 1850	do.....
Loughery, William J.....	Corporal.....	48 00	Logan.....	Nov. 9, 1850	do.....
Logan, James B.....	do.....	64 00	Washington.....	Oct. 25, 1850	do.....
Layman, Jackson.....	do.....	96 00	Jackson.....	Dec. 11, 1850	do.....
Lewis, David W.....	do.....	48 00	Washington.....	Jan. 24, 1850	do.....
Lowson, Thomas.....	Private.....	48 00	Jefferson.....	Feb. 15, 1850	do.....
Love, Jacob.....	do.....	48 00	Hamilton.....	Dec. 14, 1849	do.....
Lewis, Jeremiah T F.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	do.....	do.....
Luck, Arthur.....	do.....	48 00	Jefferson.....	Jan. 12, 1850	do.....
Leggett, William.....	do.....	96 00	Adams.....	Sept. 6, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Leson, Benjamin F.....	do.....	64 00	do.....	Oct. 24, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
McMurry, Emanuel.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Monroe.....	June 19, 1847	do.....
Martin, Josiah.....	Private.....	96 00	Marion.....	July 10, 1849	do.....
Millington, Augustus O.....	do.....	96 00	Sangamon.....	Mar. 11, 1848	do.....
Morris, Thomas.....	do.....	96 00	Franklin.....	Sept. 10, 1849	do.....
Milburn, John.....	do.....	96 00	Jefferson.....	Oct. 12, 1849	do.....
McCrillis, Lafayette.....	do.....	64 00	Jersey.....	Jan. 3, 1849	do.....
Marlow, Richard.....	do.....	96 00	Saline.....	Dec. 21, 1848	do.....
Mahony, Edward.....	do.....	96 00	Perry.....	do.....	do.....
McDermid, John.....	do.....	\$46 00	De Witt.....	Sept. 4, 1849	do.....
McDonald, Alexander.....	do.....	72 00	Cass.....	Sept. 7, 1849	April 24, 1816.....
McAnnelly, John.....	do.....	48 00	Williamson.....	Feb. 15, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Meyer, Peter.....	do.....	96 00	La Salle.....	Feb. 26, 1850	do.....
McConnell, John L.....	Captain.....	240 00	Morgan.....	June 11, 1850	do.....
Mason, Thomas.....	Private.....	96 00	Logan.....	Sept. 23, 1850	do.....
Musard, Lorenzo.....	do.....	96 00	Marion.....	Oct. 5, 1850	do.....
Morgan, Solomon.....	do.....	96 00	Monroe.....	Nov. 14, 1850	do.....
McGraw, James.....	do.....	72 00	Logan.....	Mar. 21, 1850	do.....
Maxfield, Huron.....	do.....	\$48 00	Effingham.....	Jan. 21, 1851	do.....
Martin, Benjamin.....	do.....	32 00	Canton.....	Aug. 19, 1850	do.....
Morris, Barton V.....	do.....	96 00	Ripley.....	Feb. 26, 1850	do.....
McGuire, Francis.....	do.....	48 00	Howe.....	Mar. 20, 1851	July 10, 1848.....
Martin, Samuel H.....	Second lieutenant.....	180 00	White.....	Oct. 21, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
McLone, John S.....	Captain.....	120 00	Edgar.....	Mar. 1, 1859	May 13, 1846.....
McCorkle, Joseph.....	Private.....	96 00	Johnston.....	Feb. 17, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
McDonald, James.....	do.....	96 00	Washington.....	Oct. 23, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Mathews, Francis M.....	do.....	96 00	Pottawatomie.....	Sept. 29, 1854	May 13, 1846.....
Moore, James V.....	Second lieutenant.....	180 00	Pike.....	Aug. 22, 1851	do.....
McCorkle, William A L.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Brown.....	May 4, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Newcomb, Daniel.....	Captain.....	180 00	De Witt.....	Feb. 9, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Nations, Thomas.....	Private.....	72 00	Hamilton.....	May 27, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Newcomb, Levi.....	do.....	96 00	Washington.....	Jan. 28, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Nether, Melton T.....	do.....	48 00	Bond.....	June 11, 1851	do.....
Nelson, Joseph.....	do.....	96 00	Randolph.....	Mar. 20, 1852	do.....
Nath, James.....	Orderly sergeant.....	96 00	Lawrence.....	May 20, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
O'Connor, James.....	Private.....	96 00	Adams.....	Mar. 8, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Osborn, James L.....	do.....	48 00	Jefferson.....	Mar. 1, 1850	do.....
Prater, Daniel.....	do.....	96 00	Jersey.....	June 18, 1847	do.....
Perkins, Jacob.....	do.....	96 00	Warren.....	May 6, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Phillips, Enos A.....	do.....	96 00	Jackson.....	Nov. 8, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Pickford, William.....	do.....	96 00	Franklin.....	Dec. 11, 1849	do.....
Pyatt, John W.....	do.....	96 00	Perry.....	May 10, 1850	do.....
Pitzer, James F.....	do.....	64 00	La Salle.....	Feb. 10, 1850	do.....
Parker, James.....	do.....	96 00	Jefferson.....	Oct. 3, 1851	do.....

a Increased to \$96 from May 22, 1855.

b New certificate issued May 13, 1850, commencing Nov. 1, 1846.

c Increased to \$96 from May 22, 1855.

d Increased to \$96 from Nov. 9, 1857.

e Increased (from Missouri) to \$96 from June 7, 1853.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Illinois—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Parrin, Theodore.....	Private.....	\$48 00	Garyson.....	Oct. 17, 1861	May 13, 1862.....
Patell, Eliza.....	do.....	48 00	Payette.....	Feb. 12, 1860	do.....
Patton, Levi.....	do.....	48 00	Williamson.....	Feb. 4, 1860	do.....
Pike, Wesley.....	do.....	48 00	Franklin.....	Dec. 10, 1848	do.....
Pitney, Abel.....	do.....	\$48 00	Bangamon.....	Mar. 2, 1849	do.....
Poyne, Charles E.....	do.....	95 00	Madison.....	May 8, 1853	do.....
Pucker, William C.....	do.....	\$75 00	Logan.....	Mar. 13, 1848	do.....
Reynolds, Doster T.....	do.....	48 00	Edgingham.....	Feb. 13, 1849	do.....
Rourke, Cornelius.....	Sergeant.....	80 00	Menard.....	Nov. 6, 1847	do.....
Rodburn, John.....	Private.....	72 00	Franklin.....	Sept. 25, 1848	do.....
Richardson, Watson R.....	do.....	95 00	Archison.....	June 16, 1847	do.....
Royer, Daniel.....	do.....	72 00	Bond.....	Mar. 11, 1848	do.....
Rogers, John W.....	do.....	95 00	Kane.....	Jan. 24, 1851	Military establishment.
Ritchie, Thomas.....	do.....	95 00	De Witt.....	Feb. 22, 1850	May 13, 1862.....
Ricketts, David M.....	do.....	95 00	Mercer.....	June 19, 1850	do.....
Randell, Presley.....	do.....	95 00	McLean.....	Sept. 10, 1850	do.....
Rale, Alexander.....	do.....	95 00	Macoupin.....	Dec. 4, 1850	do.....
Ray, Andrew.....	do.....	95 00	Marion.....	Nov. 11, 1851	do.....
Rhea, William C.....	Corporal.....	95 00	Payette.....	Feb. 12, 1850	do.....
Road, Thomas W.....	Private.....	\$48 00	Washington.....	June 12, 1847	do.....
Roberson, John.....	do.....	\$48 00	White.....	Aug. 20, 1849	do.....
Rogers, Nicholas.....	do.....	48 00	Morgan.....	Sept. 7, 1849	Military establishment.
Rosen, Samuel.....	do.....	64 00	Randolph.....	Sept. 1, 1850	May 13, 1862.....
Robbins, John.....	do.....	\$48 00	Washington.....	Feb. 12, 1850	do.....
Roth, Moses.....	do.....	\$64 00	Logan.....	Aug. 1, 1854	Military establishment.
Rohr, Abraham I.....	do.....	95 00	Payette.....	Mar. 7, 1850	do.....
Rohruch, John.....	do.....	95 00	Peoria.....	Mar. 3, 1848	do.....
Rhodes, Martin.....	do.....	72 00	Jo Daviess.....	Sept. 14, 1848	do.....
Reed, Robert C.....	1st Lieutenant.....	100 00	McLean.....	Nov. 8, 1847	May 13, 1862.....
Reid, David.....	Private.....	95 00	Hamilton.....	Sept. 10, 1849	do.....
Reid, Frank.....	do.....	95 00	Cook.....	Oct. 12, 1849	do.....
Reitz, Leonard.....	do.....	95 00	St. Clair.....	Mar. 1, 1850	do.....
Rice, William.....	do.....	95 00	Saline.....	do.....	do.....
Rice, W. H.....	do.....	95 00	Monroe.....	April 20, 1850	do.....
Richter, Richard.....	Captain.....	\$40 00	La Salle.....	June 2, 1850	do.....
Ritch, Benjamin, Jr.....	Private.....	\$95 00	Marion.....	June 12, 1850	do.....
Rivett, Marcus.....	Sergeant.....	64 00	Schuyler.....	Dec. 2, 1850	do.....
Riapp, James T B.....	1st Lieutenant.....	\$94 00	Payette.....	Dec. 14, 1850	do.....
Ripley, James.....	Private.....	72 00	Logan.....	Nov. 22, 1850	do.....
Risher, George T.....	do.....	95 00	Marion.....	July 24, 1851	do.....
Rigall, Peter.....	do.....	48 00	Payette.....	Feb. 2, 1850	do.....
Romero, Eliza.....	do.....	48 00	Franklin.....	Dec. 4, 1848	do.....
Rodgers, Benjamin E.....	Captain.....	100 00	Bond.....	Feb. 16, 1850	do.....
Rose, John.....	Private.....	95 00	Payette.....	July 25, 1851	do.....
Roth, Gilman.....	do.....	\$95 00	De Kalb.....	Jan. 1, 1850	March 3, 1853.....
Roth, Ewing.....	do.....	64 00	Payette.....	June 14, 1853	May 13, 1862.....
Rt. Clair, James E.....	do.....	95 00	Cook.....	July 14, 1853	Military establishment.
Rodger, Patrick.....	do.....	48 00	Adams.....	Oct. 22, 1853	do.....
Rosker, John.....	do.....	72 00	Cook.....	Jan. 3, 1855	do.....
Rose, of Soap, Adam.....	do.....	95 00	Stethy.....	Oct. 22, 1851	May 13, 1862.....
Rose, Benjamin.....	do.....	95 00	Hardin.....	Feb. 7, 1850	do.....
Rizzo, Samuel.....	do.....	72 00	Menard.....	Nov. 6, 1847	do.....
Todd, James J D.....	do.....	95 00	Bangamon.....	May 22, 1847	do.....
Thomson, Joseph F.....	Corporal.....	\$95 00	Wayne.....	Sept. 4, 1849	do.....
Thomas, Thomas D.....	Private.....	72 00	Edgingham.....	Dec. 31, 1847	do.....
Tramel, Philip.....	do.....	48 00	Hamilton.....	Sept. 11, 1848	do.....
Tyler, Joseph.....	do.....	95 00	St. Louis.....	Dec. 8, 1849	do.....
Therbird, Thomas.....	do.....	95 00	Coles.....	June 17, 1850	April 24, 1856.....
Turner, James.....	Sergeant.....	95 00	Wayne.....	Aug. 22, 1851	May 13, 1862.....
Tucker, Robert.....	Private.....	48 00	Adair.....	Jan. 18, 1850	do.....
Thomas, Leander.....	do.....	95 00	Macoupin.....	Dec. 22, 1851	do.....
Thomas, James Q.....	do.....	95 00	Champaign.....	Aug. 14, 1849	Military establishment.
Trimble, Robert.....	do.....	48 00	Jaeger.....	Feb. 18, 1850	May 13, 1862.....
Vicars, Thomas.....	do.....	95 00	Manne.....	Sept. 4, 1851	do.....
Van Camp, Charles.....	do.....	95 00	Menard.....	June 4, 1854	do.....
Wright, James H.....	do.....	64 00	La Salle.....	June 16, 1847	do.....
Wilson, Daniel.....	do.....	95 00	Kane.....	Jan. 1, 1847	Spec Act Mar. 3, 1862.
White, Willie.....	do.....	95 00	Washington.....	June 12, 1847	May 13, 1862.....
Williams, Benjamin H.....	do.....	95 00	Franklin.....	Dec. 22, 1848	do.....
Whan, Robert Mc.....	do.....	95 00	Marion.....	Mar. 23, 1848	do.....

a Increased to \$95 from October 1, 1855.

b Increased to \$95 from September 24, 1855.

c In lieu of certificate issued March 12, 1855, which commenced March 1, 1854.

d Increased to \$72 from May 12, 1855.

e Reduced to \$48 from September 4, 1852; increased to \$95 from May 1, 1854.

f Increased to \$95 from April 13, 1857.

g Relinquished from March 4, 1855.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Illinois—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Whann, John McN	Private	\$96 00	Marion	Mar. 23, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Williamson, William F.	do	96 00	Marshall	Feb. 29, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
West, Ezekiah	do	48 00	Williamson	Feb. 21, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Wills, Joseph	do	48 00	Washington	Mar. 27, 1850	April 24, 1816
Ward, Pleasant L.	Com'y as major..	300 00	Gallatin	June 30, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Wescom, Henry	Private	96 00	Jersey	Aug. 30, 1850	.....do
Williams, William G.	do	79 00	Perry	Aug. 2, 1850	.....do
White, William L.	do	79 00	Logan	Feb. 11, 1851	.....do
Wilson, Harvey	Corporal	64 00	Marshall	June 24, 1847	.....do
Washburn, Lemuel	do	79 00	Bond	Feb. 18, 1850	.....do
Wryman, Thomas	Private	48 00	Franklin	Dec. 18, 1849	.....do
Walker, George W.	2d lieutenant..	90 00	Washington	Jan. 25, 1850	.....do
Wilkinson, Ruth	Private	96 00	Gallatin	Feb. 13, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Wilkins, Jason	Musician	64 00	Knox	June 21, 1852	.....do
Webster, Elias S.	Private	96 00	Madison	Feb. 10, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Woodbury, Benjamin	do	96 00	Ldville	Feb. 4, 1854	.....do
Webb, William W.	do	48 00	Madison	Feb. 23, 1854	.....do
Wilson, Samuel S.	do	96 00	Fulton	July 24, 1854	.....do
Wallace, William	Corporal	72 00	Lee	Mar. 4, 1854	Spec'ial act Feb. 13, 1855.
Waldrop, John	Private	72 00	Cumberland	Feb. 28, 1855	April 24, 1816.....
Warmack, Shepherd F.	do	96 00	Hardin	June 14, 1855	May 13, 1846
West, John O.	do	72 00	Jersey	Feb. 4, 1857	.....do
Yearwood, John	do	96 00	Jefferson	Jan. 17, 1850do
Zander, John	do	96 00	Grant	Aug. 23, 1848do

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Agnew, Joseph B.	Corporal	64 00	Pulaski	Dec. 25, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Armstrong, Ambrose H.	do	48 00	Johnson	July 27, 1850do
Atherton, William	Private	96 00	Putnam	Mar. 28, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Barnes, Thomas	do	72 00	Dearborn	July 21, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Brown, James	do	48 00	Henry	June 25, 1847	.....do
Brown, Jeremiah	do	48 00	Floyd	July 27, 1849	.....do
Baldridge, William T.	Captain	240 00	Louisa, Iowa	O. t. 29, 1849	.....do
Bailey, Josiah T.	Private	96 00	Dearborn	Dec. 15, 1849	.....do
Brewer, Benjamin F.	do	96 00	Jefferson, Ill.	April 15, 1850	.....do
Byron Strander S.	do	72 00	Dearborn	June 28, 1847	.....do
Benfield, Wilha.	do	64 00	Sullivan	June 24, 1847	.....do
Brows, John	do	96 00	Dearborn	July 16, 1851	.....do
Baldwin, John	do	96 00	Cass	Mar. 24, 1852	.....do
Bennett, Joseph	do	96 00	Shelby	April 9, 1852	.....do
Brubaker, Thomas J.	do	72 00	Daviess	Dec. 22, 1849	.....do
Burns, James	Fourth sergeant..	48 00	Parke	Dec. 4, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Bartinger, Adam	Private	96 00	Dearborn	May 31, 1854	.....do
Bensall, Samuel W.	do	72 00	Monroe	Aug. 11, 1854	May 13, 1846.....
Bentley, George M.	do	96 00	Shelby	Jan. 1, 1854	August 5, 1855
Barnes, Joel	Second lieutenant..	\$120 00	Decatur	Jan. 29, 1855	May 13, 1846.....
Burton, Jonathan H.	Private	96 00	Posey	Sept. 1, 1849	.....do
Burdott, John	Corporal	96 00	Jefferson	May 16, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Bell, Perry	Private	96 00	Shelby	July 13, 1855	May 13, 1846.....
Bough, William	do	72 00	Greene	Sept. 1, 1856	.....do
Benson, Robert	do	48 00	Decatur	Jan. 9, 1857	.....do
Conoway, Thomas	do	\$ 48 00	Vanderburgh	Nov. 10, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Cates, Stephen	do	96 00	Crawford	July 31, 1848	.....do
Cogswell, Luke S.	do	48 00	Orange	May 17, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Churchill, John B.	do	96 00	Dearborn	Aug. 4, 1849	.....do
Chandler, Elias G.	do	96 00	Monroe	Sept. 7, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Caldwell, Alexander	do	48 00	Lawrence	Jan. 24, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Crawford, James	do	64 00	Clark	Mar. 8, 1850	.....do
Cole, Daniel	do	96 00	Switzerland	Mar. 12, 1850	.....do
Craft, Rufus S.	do	96 00	Hamilton, Mo.	Sept. 16, 1850	.....do
Cook, William W.	do	\$ 48 00	Clark	Mar. 9, 1850	.....do
Corn, Augustus	do	48 00	Randolph	April 12, 1851	.....do
Cairer, Robert	do	64 00	Knox	April 18, 1851	.....do
Cuppy, Henry H.	do	64 00	Hamilton, Ohio	Nov. 4, 1851	.....do
Chin, Jackson	do	\$ 48 00	Jefferson	June 26, 1847	.....do
Campbell, John	do	72 00	Monroe	July 31, 1852	.....do
Carwin, Moses	do	\$ 48 00	Madison	April 25, 1842	April 24, 1816.....

a Increased to \$160 from November 20, 1855.

b Increased to \$96 from February 5, 1848.

c Increased to \$96 from September 5, 1850.

d Increased to \$79 from July 31, 1852.

e Certificate not issued; another issued by order of the Secretary of the Interior Feb. 4, 1853.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Indiana—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Corr, Charles G.	Sergeant.	\$48 00	Monroe	Aug 14, 1852	May 13, 1846
Craig, Joseph	Private	96 00	Johnson	Sept. 16, 1853	do
Cross, Mordecai	do	72 00	Grant	Jan. 14, 1854	do
Cravens, James W.	Corporal.	96 00	Ripley	May 30, 1855	do
Conger, Adam	Private	96 00	Owen	Dec. 25, 1850	do
Dean, Charles	do	48 00	do	Mar. 9, 1849	do
Dickey, George	do	48 00	Dearborn	May 8, 1849	do
Dalley, James M., or Mercedth	do	96 00	Clark	Jan. 22, 1850	do
Duncan, John	do	96 00	St. Mary's par., La.	Mar. 30, 1850	do
Donovan, Ephraim	do	64 00	Marion	Jan. 6, 1851	do
Dubois, Aiken	do	48 00	Knob	Aug 29, 1853	April 24, 1846
Davis, Richard	do	96 00	Shelby	June 28, 1851	May 13, 1846
Dickey, Salmon	do	64 00	Christian, Ill.	Aug 10, 1854	do
Eliet, Jesse T.	do	72 00	Monroe	Sept. 28, 1848	do
Ellison, John	do	96 00	Switzerland	Oct. 7, 1851	do
Falkner, James	do	64 00	Scott	Oct. 9, 1847	do
Ferns, Alanson O.	do	48 00	Floyd	June 23, 1847	do
Finley, John S.	do	96 00	Harrison	June 13, 1850	do
Finch, Francis	do	48 00	Spencer	June 29, 1847	do
Forward, Oliver	do	48 00	Gen'ry, Mo.	Aug 24, 1849	do
Gilbert, Charles D.	do	48 00	Clay	June 24, 1847	do
Grigsby, William	Sergeant.	48 00	Vanderburgh	Sept. 4, 1849	do
Guerry, Edward	Musician	48 00	Grant	Aug 23, 1849	do
Green, George	Captain	160 00	Clark	Nov 26, 1849	do
Gray, Francis M.	Private	72 00	Harrison, Ky.	Feb 13, 1850	do
Gorner, Lewis B.	Musician	64 00	Floyd	Feb 12, 1840	do
Gibbs, Anton C.	Captain	940 00	Dearborn	Feb 9, 1850	do
Green, James	Corporal.	96 00	Jennings	Feb 26, 1851	do
Gibson, John R.	Private	96 00	Greene	June 16, 1851	do
Gipson, John	do	72 00	Brown	Sept. 22, 1851	do
Graham, Arthur	do	64 00	Warren, Ill.	May 1, 1852	do
Gibson, John P.	do	72 00	Vigo	Feb 21, 1853	do
Graham, Henry M.	do	64 00	Carroll	April 24, 1852	do
Gibson, George W.	do	72 00	Bonne	Mar. 9, 1847	Special act, July 17, '84
Gorth, George	do	96 00	Dearborn	Oct 25, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Gibson, Joseph	Sergeant.	64 00	Clark	Sept 24, 1857	May 13, 1846
Gibson, Archibald A.	Private	94 00	Bonne	Jan 20, 1858	Milit'y establishment.
Hinkle, Jeremiah	do	94 00	Montgomery	Jan. 18, 1850	May 13, 1846
Hays, Peter	do	96 00	Hancock, Ill.	May 3, 1850	do
Hite, William	Corporal.	96 00	Shelby	May 25, 1850	do
Hedrick, James	Private	96 00	Dearborn	Aug 30, 1840	do
Howard, William V.	Second lieutenant	120 00	Hendricks	Nov 22, 1850	do
Hull, Horace	Captain	240 00	Jefferson	Dec 23, 1850	do
Hickow, Horatio M.	Private	96 00	Johnson	June 16, '63	Milit'y establishment.
Hart, Thomas	Corporal.	72 00	Bartholomew	June 5, 1851	do
Holdcraft, John	Private	48 00	Switzerland	Feb 10, 1851	do
Huffman, George H.	do	64 00	Floyd	Nov 12, 1851	May 13, 1846
Hitch, John	do	48 00	Clark	Jan. 29, 1852	do
Hovins, William	do	48 00	Monroe	Mar. 27, 1842	do
Hibert, J. Bruce	do	48 00	Jennings	Jan. 10, 1853	do
Halsey, Samuel	do	64 00	Floyd	Jan. 24, 1848	do
Hurley, Ephraim	do	96 00	Brown	May 14, 1853	do
Hicks, John H.	do	96 00	Trimble, Ky.	Jan. 1, 1853	February 13, 1855
Hinds, George	do	96 00	Shelby	Mar 21, 1855	May 13, 1846
Haynes, Orson	Private and mus'n	96 00	Tippecanoe	June 16, 1845	do
Hayden, John	Corporal.	96 00	Spencer	May 28, 1853	do
Hendricks, Enoch	Private	72 00	Grant	Jan. 7, 1854	do
Johnson, William	do	96 00	Clark	Feb. 20, 1850	do
Johnson, George B.	do	96 00	Lee, Iowa	Nov 20, 1851	do
Johnson, Robert L.	Musician	64 00	do	Jan. 8, 1852	do
Ivey, Joseph	Private	72 00	Jefferson	June 21, 1847	do
Jeffreys, Ephraim	do	48 00	Johnson	Aug 16, 1849	do
Knigh, George W.	do	48 00	Clark	Mar. 13, 1850	do
Kennedy, John H.	do	64 00	Brown	May 10, 1851	do
Kennet, Andrew	do	64 00	Clark	Mar. 11, 1852	do
Kelly, Abraham	do	64 00	do	July 26, 1855	do
Lain, or Lane, Peter	do	48 00	Stark	June 25, 1847	do
Lawson, Aaron M.	do	96 00	Champaign, Ill.	July 20, 1848	do
Lewis, Isaac E.	do	48 00	Mason, Va.	Jan. 4, 1850	do

a Increased to \$96 from April 20, 1854.

b Increased to \$96 from July 10, 1854.

c Increased to \$96 from October 25, 1853.

d Increased to \$72 from August 21, 1851.

e Increased to \$96 from November 1, 1852.

f Increased to \$18 from October 17, 1848, and to \$90 from March 16, 1853.

g Increased to \$91 from June 11, 1853.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

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Invalid pensioners of the United States—Indiana—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Lapin, Paschal	Private	\$73 00	Clay.....	Oct. 5, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Lewis, Fielding	do.....	98 00	Miami.....	July 25, 1850	April 25, 1868.....
Lake, Thomas	do.....	48 00	Dearborn.....	Nov. 28, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Lord John M.	Second lieutenant	180 00	Washington.....	Jan. 31, 1851	do.....
Leung, Samuel D.	Private	48 00	Hancock.....	April 18, 1851	do.....
Linn, John	do.....	448 00	Champaign, Ill.	Nov. 22, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Lesson, Zachariah M.	do.....	48 00	Fountain.....	April 2, 1857	May 13, 1846.....
McKissey, Harvey.....	do.....	24 00	Allen.....	May 9, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Mam, Andrew	do.....	48 00	Dearborn.....	Feb. 23, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
McAbeer, Matthew.....	Sergeant.....	98 00	Boone.....	May 24, 1849	do.....
Mather, William.....	Private	48 00	Brown.....	Oct. 31, 1849	do.....
Morrison, Alexander F.	Major	300 00	Marion.....	Feb. 20, 1848	Milit'y establishment
Moore Joseph.....	Private	98 00	Switzerland.....	July 12, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
McClellan, Jacob.....	do.....	64 00	Johnson.....	July 29, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
McKenzie, Samuel.....	Captain.....	240 00	Shelby.....	Sept. 19, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
McLanahan, Isaac.....	Private	24 00	Kosciusko.....	Nov. 4, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Murphy, Benjamin.....	do.....	\$72 00	Monroe.....	Nov. 1, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Mitchell, Thomas M.	do.....	98 00	Fountain.....	July 25, 1851	do.....
Marrison, Lewis	do.....	98 00	Switzerland.....	Oct. 13, 1851	do.....
Meluhken William.....	do.....	48 00	Montgomery.....	May 22, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Mason, Daniel	do.....	98 00	Dearborn.....	July 17, 1851	do.....
Miller, William B.	do.....	98 00	Carroll.....	May 21, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
McCreary, Wilson.....	do.....	98 00	Switzerland.....	Aug. 17, 1852	do.....
Munley, John.....	do.....	64 00	Floyd.....	Jan. 7, 1853	do.....
Medgarat, Conrad.....	do.....	48 00	Fulton.....	May 17, 1853	do.....
Mengrove, Henry W.	do.....	48 00	Floyd.....	Mar. 22, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Ree, Andrew J.	do.....	64 00	Hibson.....	Aug. 29, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Reely, Zachariah.....	Second lieutenant	120 00	Jennings.....	June 1, 1853	do.....
Regent, Jefferson.....	Private	98 00	Shelby.....	Feb. 23, 1853	do.....
Obern, John.....	Captain.....	300 00	Clay.....	Oct. 9, 1849	do.....
O'Neal Washington L.	Sergeant.....	26 00	Ohio.....	Sept. 10, 1850	do.....
Omstead, Nathaniel.....	Private	448 00	Dearborn.....	April 25, 1849	do.....
Pullen Joseph W.	do.....	98 00	Monroe.....	Sept. 2, 1849	do.....
Prewett, Robert W.	do.....	48 00	Clark.....	Nov. 26, 1849	do.....
Pock, George W.	Captain.....	240 00	Massac, Ill.....	April 25, 1850	do.....
Prater, William.....	Private	98 00	Switzerland.....	Dec. 4, 1850	do.....
Peters, William C.	do.....	64 00	Steuben.....	Jan. 28, 1842	April 24, 1816.....
Patrick, Hiram.....	do.....	64 00	Greensburg, Ky.	April 12, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Pierion William.....	Sergeant.....	98 00	Blendricks.....	Mar. 26, 1853	do.....
Painter Christian.....	Second lieutenant	135 00	Clark.....	Jan. 29, 1855	do.....
Pice, William.....	First lieutenant...	136 00	Switzerland.....	Mar. 26, 1857	do.....
Runley, N. ab.....	Private	72 00	Harrison.....	June 29, 1847	do.....
Robertson, William.....	do.....	98 00	Johnson.....	Oct. 12, 1848	do.....
Remington, Nicholas.....	do.....	98 00	Union.....	Sept. 29, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Ree, Philip J.	First lieutenant..	204 00	Clark.....	April 13, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Ready, William C.	Private	98 00	Pulaski.....	May 13, 1851	do.....
Rhodes, Martin.....	do.....	98 00	Shelby.....	Nov. 29, 1851	do.....
Ruter, Stephen J. P.	do.....	72 00	Floyd.....	Feb. 13, 1852	do.....
Rodetter, William W.	do.....	98 00	Shelby.....	May 9, 1853	do.....
Rosa, Joseph.....	do.....	64 00	Bartholomew.....	Sept. 6, 1853	do.....
Rosson, Z. b. na.....	do.....	98 00	Noble.....	Mar. 1, 1853	Milit'y establishment
Rampson George.....	do.....	64 00	Carroll.....	Nov. 10, 1847	do.....
Rice, John M.	Captain.....	480 00	Monroe.....	June 20, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Randerson, William L.	do.....	120 00	Floyd.....	Oct. 3, 1849	do.....
Rever, Levi.....	Private	68 00	Shelby, (town).....	Nov. 26, 1849	do.....
Swain, Volney E.	do.....	98 00	Jefferson, Ill.....	Oct. 26, 1849	do.....
Rohan, James.....	do.....	48 00	Hami.....	Dec. 1, 1849	do.....
Ralith, Nelson.....	do.....	98 00	Jennings.....	Aug. 24, 1850	do.....
Stamper Joel.....	Second lieutenant	180 00	Owen.....	Aug. 12, 1850	do.....
Scott, Josiah.....	Private	48 00	Keokuk, Iowa.....	Sept. 24, 1850	do.....
Simme, Francis.....	do.....	48 00	Shelby.....	Jan. 10, 1851	do.....
Sackett, John B.	do.....	98 00	Putnam.....	Dec. 2, 1851	do.....
Sorens, Rufus P.	do.....	98 00	Switzerland.....	Feb. 8, 1851	do.....
Stone, William D.	Sergeant.....	98 00	Randolph.....	Feb. 26, 1851	do.....
Sherin, Leonidas P.	Private	72 00	Monroe.....	Mar. 15, 1850	do.....
Smith, John.....	do.....	98 00	Davies.....	Oct. 3, 1851	do.....
Sergeant, William.....	do.....	98 00	Perry.....	Feb. 9, 1853	do.....
Seaton, Leonard.....	do.....	32 00	Monroe.....	July 4, 1850	do.....
Snyder, Letitia L.	do.....	32 00	Clay.....	April 7, 1853	do.....
Sweet, Abraham.....	do.....	98 00	Jefferson.....	Mar. 2, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Staker or Stateler, Frank- lin.....	do.....	98 00	Dearborn.....	May 9, 1856	May 13, 1846.....

a Increased to \$95 from January 9, 1855.

b Increased to \$96 from April 30, 1851.

c Increased to \$96 from November 19, 1851.

d Increased to \$96 from April 29, 1851.

e Increased to \$240 from February 23, 1855.

f Increased to \$96.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Indiana—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Bigler, Isaac M.....	Private.....	\$96 00	Putnam.....	April 1, 1854	Spec'l act Dec. 14, '54.
Swartz, Frederick.....	do.....	96 00	St. Joseph.....	Feb. 22, 1855	May 13, 1846.....
Tabler, Benjamin M.....	do.....	64 00	Not known.....	Jan. 31, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Thompson, Thomas.....	Corporal.....	32 00	Shelby.....	Mar. 27, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Tibbs, Warren.....	do.....	96 00	Dearborn.....	Feb. 5, 1851	do.....
Tilton, James.....	First lieutenant..	904 00	Thurston, O. T....	Oct. 14, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Tindel, Robert.....	Private.....	64 00	Clark.....	Aug. 23, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Thomas, Dewitt C.....	Corporal.....	48 00	Washington.....	June 24, 1847	do.....
Webb, James L.....	Private.....	64 00	do.....	do.....	do.....
Warren, Miles D.....	do.....	94 00	Floyd.....	Oct. 3, 1849	do.....
Whitson, Solon O.....	do.....	96 00	Stark.....	Mar. 12, 1850	do.....
Williams, Jonathan.....	do.....	48 00	Johnson.....	Aug. 1, 1850	do.....
Walters, George W.....	do.....	96 00	Switzerland.....	Jan. 14, 1851	do.....
Wood, James M.....	do.....	64 00	Jackson.....	Feb. 5, 1852	do.....
Webster, William A.....	Musician.....	96 00	Laporte.....	Jan. 22, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Wolverton, David.....	Corporal.....	164 00	Clark.....	Nov. 7, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Wood, William.....	do.....	96 00	Tipppecanoe.....	June 23, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Wheat, Benjamin D.....	Private.....	72 00	Parke.....	Mar. 9, 1855	May 13, 1846.....
Walton, William.....	do.....	48 00	Lockport.....	Dec. 3, 1855	March 3, 1857.....
Yeager, Samuel.....	do.....	48 00	Richland, Wis....	Feb. 15, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Zimmerman, George.....	Recruit.....	72 00	Tipton.....	July 6, 1856	Milit'y establishment.

IOWA.

Aulman, Adam.....	Private.....	96 00	Des Moines.....	Oct. 4, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Bishop, John.....	Corporal.....	48 00	Monroe.....	Aug. 30, 1854	May 13, 1846.....
Burkenroad, Henry.....	Private.....	72 00	Pottawatomie.....	Dec. 14, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Bland, William.....	do.....	96 00	Wayne.....	June 24, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Christian, James T.....	Corporal.....	496 00	Jones.....	Feb. 19, 1850	do.....
Cole, Edward.....	First lieutenant..	904 00	Iles Moines.....	Nov. 14, 1851	do.....
Drips, Andrew W.....	Private.....	48 00	Clayton.....	July 14, 1848	do.....
Dickerhoff, Andrew J.....	do.....	96 00	Davis.....	Jan. 1, 1850	Spec'l act July 27, '54.
Day, Joseph.....	do.....	64 00	Wapello.....	May 26, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Elias, Leonard.....	do.....	48 00	Washington.....	Aug. 29, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Engleman, Conrad.....	Corporal.....	472 00	Pottawatomie.....	Aug. 5, 1849	do.....
Edmunds, William.....	Private.....	418 00	Washington.....	Nov. 18, 1848	do.....
Harris, Joseph.....	do.....	96 00	Black Hawk.....	July 8, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Jonas, William.....	do.....	96 00	Jackson.....	Feb. 15, 1849	April 24, 1816.....
Johnson, Jesse.....	do.....	96 00	Davis.....	Oct. 4, 1851	March 13, 1848.....
Lundberg, Gustave A.....	Artificer.....	48 00	Benton.....	Aug. 4, 1846	Joint res. Aug. 10, '44.
McCarty, William.....	Private.....	96 00	Wayne.....	Nov. 11, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Morris, Howard.....	Corporal.....	112 00	Van Buren.....	June 11, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Magee, Robert M.....	Sergeant.....	64 00	Clayton.....	Jan. 19, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Müller, John.....	Private.....	48 00	Lee.....	May 22, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Messenger, Silas.....	do.....	48 00	Buchanan.....	May 24, 1852	do.....
Mason, Alexander L.....	Captain.....	190 00	Muscatine.....	Feb. 24, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Martinson, Adolph.....	Private.....	96 00	Dubuque.....	Feb. 29, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Morawski, Paul B.....	do.....	96 00	Lee.....	Dec. 8, 1847	do.....
Oliver, William L.....	Sergeant.....	120 00	Davis.....	Jan. 1, 1856	Spec'l act Mar. 3, 1857.
Patterson, Robert M. G.....	Private.....	72 00	Montgomery.....	April 5, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Quigley, Robert.....	Bugler.....	96 00	Mills.....	Jan. 12, 1849	do.....
Reeves, Manameh.....	Private.....	96 00	Buchanan.....	June 26, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Rude, Michael.....	do.....	96 00	Black Hawk.....	Jan. 16, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Rolph, John B.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Mar. 1, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Rounds, Joshua.....	do.....	96 00	Wapello.....	Oct. 19, 1853	do.....
Reinhart, Herman.....	do.....	72 00	Clayton.....	June 11, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Scarborough, George.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Not known.....	July 1, 1850	do.....
Spencer, William W.....	Private.....	48 00	Pottawatomie.....	Oct. 19, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Shannon, William E.....	do.....	96 00	Mills.....	May 22, 1850	do.....
Spears, William G.....	do.....	48 00	Wapello.....	Nov. 10, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Woods, Little.....	do.....	96 00	Not known.....	Jan. 20, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Young, Orson.....	do.....	48 00	Lee.....	May 9, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Yager, Andrew.....	do.....	72 00	Wapello.....	Oct. 21, 1855	do.....

a Increased to \$64 from March 31, 1853.

b Increased to \$96 from May 31, 1853.

c Reduced to \$56 from March 4, 1856, and increased to \$96 from May 24, 1856.

d Increased to \$96 from October 3, 1855.

e Increased to \$96 from February 16, 1856.

f Increased to \$79 from April 22, 1853.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Continued.

KENTUCKY.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Adair, Davis L.....	Q. M's sergeant..	\$64 00	Hancock	Mar. 27, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Alsup, Luten.....	Private.....	96 00	Scott.....	April 11, 1850	..... do.....
Arnold, Lewis.....	Corporal.....	48 00	Warren	Oct. 27, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Aiken, John B.....	.....do.....	a48 00	Boyle	Aug. 21, 1850	..... do.....
Ashmore, David.....	Private.....	96 00	Woodford	Nov. 28, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Abbott, Chas. W.....	.....do.....	96 00	Daviess	Nov. 13, 1852	..... do.....
Alford, Jesse.....	.....do.....	96 00	Boyle.....	Mar. 28, 1856	April 24, 1816.....
Armstrong, Franklin W.....	.....do.....	192 00	Hardin	Jan. 1, 1856	Special act, Mar. 3, '56.
Bryan, Thomas.....	Private	96 00	Not known.....	July 29, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Brooks, Luke .....	.....do.....	96 00	Jefferson	Oct. 17, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Bennett, Benjamin B....	Third sergeant...	24 00	Shelby	Oct. 13, 1849	..... do.....
Bennett, Alexander M....	Ensign.....	b78 00	Laurel	Nov. 29, 1849	April 24, 1816.....
Brown, George, jr.....	Private	48 00	Boyle.....	Oct. 4, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Bradford, Bela	Sergeant	96 00	Scott.....	Nov. 1, 1850	..... do.....
Brownfield, James P....	Private	96 00	Boyle.....	Mar. 27, 1851	..... do.....
Bennett, Benjamin B....	.....do.....	96 00	Anderson.....	Mar. 2, 1853	Special act, Mar. 2, '53.
Baker, Sidney.....	.....do.....	48 00	Grant.....	Nov. 8, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Beard, Oliver H. P.....	Captain	240 00	Fayette.....	Aug. 3, 1854	May 13, 1846.....
Callantyne, Thomas.....	Private.....	48 00	Mil. Asy., Mercer.	Dec. 1, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Bush, Nelson.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Clarke.....	June 23, 1857	April 24, 1816.....
Beckingham, Thos. C....	.....do.....	96 00	Barron.....	Sept. 9, 1851	..... do.....
Cole, Robert H.....	Private.....	72 00	Graves	Aug. 27, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Cox, Robert J.....	.....do.....	96 00	Cumberland	Jan. 23, 1850	..... do.....
Childers, Harmon.....	.....do.....	96 00	Grant.....	April 19, 1850	April 24, 1816
Childers, Henry.....	.....do.....	96 00	Taylor	April 12, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Coan, Thos. K.....	Bvt. 2d lieutenant	180 00	Garrard.....	Sept. 26, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Carl, Amhel T.....	Private	96 00	Fayette.....	Nov. 12, 1851	May 9, 1848.....
Cresson, Edward.....	.....do.....	48 00	Greene.....	Mar. 19, 1853	May 13, 1846.....
Cannon, Israel.....	.....do.....	c72 00	Warren.....	Dec. 20, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Cuthbertson, David.....	.....do.....	42 00	Clarke.....	Nov. 24, 1854	May 13, 1846.
Collins, Robert D.....	.....do.....	64 00	Jefferson	Dec. 8, 1852	..... do.....
Crow, David S.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....do.....	May 27, 1856	..... do.....
Cox, John W.....	.....do.....	96 00	Breckinridge	Jan. 1, 1856	March 3, 1857.....
Cordfield, John F.....	.....do.....	96 00	Mil. Asy., Mercer.	Mar. 9, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Dougherty, James W....	.....do.....	96 00	Shelby.....	Oct. 26, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Davenport, Michael A....	.....do.....	96 00	Texas.....	Feb. 18, 1850	..... do.....
Dunbar, Allen.....	.....do.....	72 00	Shelby	Mar. 13, 1850	..... do.....
Dunn, James.....	.....do.....	64 00	Jefferson	Sept. 11, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Dunphy, Paul J.....	First sergeant...	96 00	Boyle.....	Mar. 4, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Dunag, Elias R.....	First lieutenant..	204 00	Jefferson	June 2, 1851	..... do.....
Dwyer, Wm.....	Private.....	96 00	Rock Castle	Sept. 16, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Dickey, Thomas P.....	.....do.....	135 00	Fayette.....	Jan. 8, 1849	Special act, Jan. 22, '53.
Daniel, Carter.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Montgomery	Feb. 11, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Denny, Michael.....	Private.....	48 00	Campbell.....	Sept. 18, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Devitt, Anthony.....	Sergeant.....	204 00	Mil. Asy., Mercer.	Jan. 1, 1856	Special act, Mar. 7, '57.
Evans, Samuel G.....	Private.....	d24 00	Garrard.....	July 16, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Eaton, William.....	.....do.....	96 00	Woodford.....	Jan. 22, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Echols, Henry L.....	.....do.....	48 00	Adair.....	April 9, 1850	..... do.....
Espy, Henry J.....	.....do.....	72 00	Wise co., Kansas.	June 28, 1851	..... do.....
Erwin, Kennedy.....	.....do.....	72 00	Henry.....	Dec. 17, 1851	..... do.....
Evans, John G.....	Second corporal..	64 00	Laurel.....	May 3, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Fogarty, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Jefferson	Oct. 2, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Gray, Wm.....	.....do.....	e72 00	Grant	June 19, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Guenter, Caspar.....	Artificer.....	96 00	Jefferson	Feb. 25, 1851	July 10, 1848.....
Goy, Matthew.....	Private.....	96 00	Clarke.....	Nov. 27, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Guthrie, Edgar B.....	Captain.....	240 00	Adair.....	June 18, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Gramp, Charles.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Jefferson	Feb. 11, 1858	May 13, 1846
Hearn, Wm.....	Private.....	48 00	Carroll	April 12, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Henry, Michael.....	.....do.....	84 00	Jefferson	Nov. 20, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Hunt, Moses W.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Not known.....	Oct. 12, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Hara, Wm.....	Private.....	72 00	Lincoln.....	Dec. 6, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Hampton, George.....	.....do.....	64 00	Fayette.....	Feb. 4, 1850	..... do.....
Henry, Alexander H....	.....do.....	48 00	Ballard.....	Oct. 3, 1847	..... do.....
Happ, Wm.....	.....do.....	64 00	Washington.....	Feb. 23, 1851	..... do.....
Hudson, Dudley.....	.....do.....	72 00	Boyle.....	June 7, 1851	April 21, 1816.....
Hughart, Thomas.....	.....do.....	96 00	.....do.....	Mar. 22, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Holiday, John W.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Grant	Jan. 2, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Hays, Wm.....	Private.....	96 00	Rock castle.....	June 16, 1852	..... do.....
Hightower, Joshua.....	.....do.....	96 00	Mercer.....	Aug. 30, 1852	Milit'y establishment.

a Increased to \$36 from Sept. 4, 1851.

b Increased to \$156 from Aug. 16, 1853.

c Increased to \$93 from Oct. 24, 1856.

d Increased to \$72 from Nov. 1, 1854.

e Increased to \$96 from March 6, 1854.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Kentucky—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Hammions, George.....	Private.....	\$48 00	Livingston.....	Aug. 2, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Jackson, Jesse W.....	do.....	96 00	Lewis.....	Jan. 1, 1848	March 3, 1849.....
Ireland, Thomas A.....	do.....	96 00	Owen.....	Mar. 10, 1853	May 13, 1846.....
Jones, Robert.....	do.....	84 00	do.....	Dec. 19, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Jewell, Barton.....	do.....	96 00	Henry.....	Jan. 1, 1836	March 3, 1857.....
Keiser, John.....	do.....	96 00	Oldham.....	Jan. 2, 1851	April 25, 1808.....
Kephart, Jacob.....	do.....	96 00	Henry.....	Feb. 17, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Kanzacher, Wm.....	do.....	32 00	Military Asylum..	Nov. 7, 1855	do.....
Leahy, Dennis.....	do.....	72 00	Jefferson.....	Nov. 23, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Livingston, Wm. J.....	do.....	96 00	Not known.....	Feb. 15, 1850	do.....
Lawell, Wm.....	do.....	96 00	Shelby.....	Mar. 28, 1850	do.....
Long, Edward.....	do.....	48 00	Jefferson.....	Aug. 2, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Mayhall, Harrison B....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Franklin.....	June 10, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Morris, Elay.....	Private.....	48 00	Hardin.....	April 16, 1849	do.....
McIntosh, Nelson.....	do.....	96 00	Esch.....	Nov. 4, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
McAllister, James.....	Captain.....	240 00	Jefferson.....	Sept. 25, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Milton, Geo. W.....	Private.....	72 00	Spencer.....	Oct. 1, 1849	do.....
Maddox, Geo. C.....	do.....	72 00	Shelby.....	Feb. 18, 1850	do.....
Maugrove, Henry W.....	do.....	48 00	Floyd, Ia.....	Mar. 22, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Murphy, Joseph.....	do.....	48 00	Madison.....	Aug. 16, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Miller, Joseph.....	do.....	96 00	Harrison.....	Feb. 1, 1851	do.....
McKinnery, Geo. W.....	do.....	96 00	Lewis.....	May 29, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Maddux, Edward C.....	do.....	96 00	Nelson.....	June 24, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
McQuinn, Francis.....	do.....	96 00	Franklin.....	July 15, 1851	do.....
Megowan, Thomas J....	do.....	96 00	Fayette.....	Jan. 25, 1852	do.....
Miller, Philip.....	do.....	96 00	Lawrence.....	May 1, 1848	March 19, 1859.....
Merritt, Richard.....	do.....	48 00	Boyle.....	May 24, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Mayfield, Orville.....	Sergeant.....	32 00	Hart.....	July 20, 1853	do.....
McIntosh, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Esch.....	Mar. 4, 1848	Special act.....
Muller, Henry.....	do.....	96 00	Rock Castle.....	April 14, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
McGaughey, James.....	do.....	48 00	Anderson.....	April 27, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Myers, Isaac M.....	Ensign and lieut.	104 00	Garrard.....	Jan. 13, 1853	April 24, 1816.....
McKinney, Marion.....	Private.....	96 00	Greene.....	Feb. 21, 1854	May 13, 1846.....
McKnight, Samuel.....	do.....	96 00	Calloway.....	Jan. 1, 1853	Sp'l act, Feb. 13, 1855.
Moore, Nathaniel D.....	First lieutenant..	204 00	Laurel.....	July 29, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Mitchem, Edmund.....	do.....	96 00	Carroll.....	Mar. 1, 1854	Sp'l act, Aug. 23, 1855.
McCurdy, Samuel B....	Private.....	96 00	Kenton.....	July 13, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Morrow, Alex. S., Jr....	do.....	96 00	Boyle.....	Sept. 14, 1857	May 13, 1846.....
Napier, Thomas W.....	Second lieutenant	135 00	Lincoln.....	June 11, 1847	do.....
Neal, Daniel.....	Musician.....	96 00	Scott.....	Aug. 16, 1850	do.....
Naise, Gabriel.....	Private.....	96 00	Henderson.....	Mar. 22, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
O'Brian, Zachariah.....	do.....	96 00	Missouri.....	Jan. 26, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Ohler, Jonathan.....	do.....	48 00	Laurel.....	July 11, 1851	do.....
Pangburn, John.....	do.....	72 00	Jefferson.....	Aug. 30, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Purcell, William D.....	Corporal.....	72 00	Meer.....	June 2, 1847	do.....
Pool, Allen P.....	Private.....	96 00	Hancock.....	Feb. 1, 1850	do.....
Purdorn, Benjamin F....	First lieutenant..	153 00	Missouri.....	April 26, 1850	do.....
Peppes, Hiram.....	Private.....	48 00	Lincoln.....	June 11, 1850	do.....
Perkins, George.....	Sergeant.....	48 00	Boyle.....	Oct. 4, 1850	do.....
Pence, Adam.....	Private.....	72 00	Lincoln.....	Jan. 3, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Potent, Charles.....	do.....	96 00	Laurel.....	Feb. 9, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Peak, Jackson.....	do.....	48 00	Scott.....	Jan. 5, 1854	do.....
Plummer, Benjamin.....	do.....	48 00	Fleming.....	Mar. 25, 1856	April 24, 1816.....
Quarles, Install.....	Captain.....	240 00	Lincoln.....	Jan. 2, 1852	do.....
Reed, Henry E.....	Private & corporal	48 00	Larue.....	Mar. 5, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Rogers, George A.....	Private.....	72 00	Marion.....	Mar. 8, 1849	do.....
Rogers, James.....	do.....	564 00	Pendleton.....	Jan. 29, 1849	do.....
Rouch, David.....	do.....	64 00	Anderson.....	April 16, 1853	April 24, 1816.....
Rogers, Samuel.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Harrison.....	Jan. 17, 1853	do.....
Russell, William.....	Private.....	96 00	Jefferson.....	May 31, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Runk, Elza.....	do.....	82 00	do.....	Oct. 29, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Roberts, Joseph G.....	Burgess.....	360 00	do.....	July 18, 1854	do.....
Rosen, Josiah.....	Private.....	96 00	Clarke.....	Mar. 21, 1857	May 13, 1846.....
Ruckstoot, John.....	do.....	96 00	Jefferson.....	June 8, 1847	do.....
Savage, John.....	do.....	48 00	Carter.....	Jan. 1, 1848	March 3, 1849.....
Snodgrass, William.....	do.....	96 00	Harrison.....	Aug. 22, 1848	do.....
Simson, Andrew.....	do.....	96 00	Scott.....	Oct. 8, 1849	April 24, 1816.....
Spaulding, James O.....	do.....	96 00	Bullitt.....	Oct. 15, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Shepard, William.....	do.....	48 00	Oldham.....	Feb. 6, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Stewart, John B.....	do.....	96 00	Jefferson.....	Mar. 11, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Shuckelford, Zachariah.	Sergeant.....	96 00	Mercer.....	July 9, 1850	do.....
Shannon, John.....	Private.....	48 00	Boyle.....	July 12, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Switzer, George.....	do.....	64 00	Shelby.....	Sept. 11, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Stringer, Cyrenus W....	do.....	48 00	Pulaski.....	Nov. 14, 1850	May 13, 1846.....

a Increased to \$72 from Dec. 12, 1853.

b Increased to \$96 from Mar. 17, 1852.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Kentucky—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Marklett, Richard A.	Private	\$96 00	Meade	Sept. 11, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Mcgregor, Robert C.	do	96 00	Woodford	June 16, 1852	April 24, 1816.
Mayr, John	do	96 00	Jefferson	Mar. 13, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Mcneil, James	Sergeant	96 00	Mercer	Aug. 24, 1851	do
Myers, John W.	Chief musician	96 00	Madison	May 22, 1855	May 13, 1846.
Thompson, William H.	Private	72 00	Bourbon	Nov. 20, 1850	do
Thomas, James G.	do	96 00	Scott	Aug. 18, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Tas Fleet, Henry	do	64 00	Boyle	July 17, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Wade, John	do	48 00	Lewis	Feb. 11, 1848	do
Warford, William	do	96 00	Anderson	Oct. 8, 1848	do
Warner, John Burmer,	do	48 00	Jefferson	July 13, 1849	do
Wattson	do	48 00	Anderson	Sept. 28, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Watts, Everett	do	48 00	Harrison	June 10, 1847	May 13, 1846.
Webster, William S.	Second lieutenant	160 00	Illinois	Oct. 11, 1849	do
Webb, Mordecai	Private	96 00	Jefferson	Jan. 11, 1850	do
Webb, James A.	do	72 00	Owen	Oct. 21, 1845	Milit'y establishment.
Webster, Henry	do	72 00	Grant	Feb. 13, 1850	April 24, 1816.
Williams, George	do	96 00	Boyle	Feb. 24, 1851	May 13, 1846.
Webb, Benjamin	do	96 00	Hardin	July 5, 1851	do
Wellington, John	do	48 00	Anderson	April 1, 1851	do
Welford, George	do	96 00	Texas	Dec. 19, 1851	do
Whelan, James W.	Corporal	96 00	Jefferson	June 15, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Wheeler, John	Private	72 00	Garrard	Nov. 23, 1852	May 13, 1846.
Winn, William H.	do	48 00	Franklin	May 11, 1853	do
Winn, James L.	do	96 00	Owens	Sept. 19, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Winter, Isaac	do	96 00	Mercer	Feb. 6, 1852	do
Winters, William G.	do	64 00	Jefferson	April 2, 1853	April 24, 1816.
Wheeler, William	Corporal	48 00	Nicholas	Oct. 23, 1854	do
Winn, Nathan	Private	48 00	Jefferson	Dec. 7, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Wilson, Stephen	do	96 00	Boyle	Mar. 28, 1856	April 24, 1816.
Woolledge, Peter	do	96 00	Daviess	Jan. 1, 1856	March 3, 1857.
Woolburne, Isaac F.	Second lieutenant	160 00	Pendleton	Jan. 13, 1851	May 13, 1846.
Yates, Isaac	Private	96 00			

LOUISIANA.

Allen, Francis	Private	96 00	Orleans	July 29, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Ames, Gilbert R.	do	96 00	Not known	Nov. 1, 1848	May 13, 1846.
Ames, John J.	Recruit	48 00	Orleans	April 22, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Amesford, William S.	Sergeant	96 00	do	April 23, 1852	do
Ames, Thomas	Private	96 00	do	Nov. 18, 1851	do
Ames, Charles	do	96 00	do	Aug. 3, 1855	do
Ames, William	do	64 00	Milwaukee, Wis.	April 1, 1855	do
Ames, James	do	96 00	Concordia	Oct. 26, 1848	do
Ames, George T.	do	72 00	Orleans	June 8, 1848	May 13, 1846.
Ames, Patrick	do	96 00	Not known	Oct. 21, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Ames, William	do	48 00	do	Aug. 9, 1848	do
Ames, James	Laborer	64 00	Baton Rouge	Jan. 7, 1857	July 10, 1846.
Ames, James	First sergeant	96 00	do	Aug. 13, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Ames, Harman	Private	96 00	Orleans	Nov. 8, 1857	do
Ames, Robert	do	48 00	do	Nov. 10, 1847	do
Ames, John	do	48 00	do	Sept. 24, 1848	do
Ames, Peter	do	48 00	do	Dec. 17, 1851	do
Ames, John	do	96 00	Not known	Aug. 20, 1848	May 13, 1846.
Ames, Patrick	do	64 00	Orleans	Sept. 15, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Ames, Samuel F.	do	48 00	do	Nov. 14, 1847	do
Ames, William	do	96 00	Claiborne	Feb. 13, 1855	April 24, 1816.
Ames, John	do	48 00	Not known	Nov. 22, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Ames, John	do	48 00	Orleans	April 30, 1848	do
Ames, Jacob	do	96 00	do	Jan. 2, 1850	do
Ames, Lemuel	do	96 00	do	Feb. 14, 1853	do
Ames, Robert	do	72 00	do	Mar. 14, 1857	do
Ivy, Matthew	Corporal	96 00	do	Aug. 7, 1856	do
Kang, Charles	Private	64 00	Not known	May 27, 1848	May 13, 1846.
Kennell, Dennis	do	48 00	do	May 15, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Kelly, Francis	do	48 00	Nebraska Ter.	Mar. 5, 1856	do
Kelly, Andrew	do	48 00	Orleans	April 16, 1850	do
Lynch, James	do	96 00	do	Sept. 2, 1848	do
Lynch, Henry	do	96 00	do	Oct. 4, 1850	do
Lewis, Spencer F.	Corporal	48 00	do	Jan. 15, 1851	April 24, 1816.

a Increased to \$64 from May 7, 1856.

b Increased to \$96 from November 13, 1851.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Louisiana—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Lavine, Mitchell.....	Corporal.....	\$96 00	Orleans.....	Oct. 13, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Leroy, John.....	Express rider....	240 00	do.....	Feb. 23, 1847	August 25, 1838.....
Lamothe, Jean, alias John Lamothe, alias Lamothe fils.....	Sergeant.....	72 00	do.....	Oct. 9, 1852	April 24, 1818.....
Melson, Timothy.....	Private.....	24 00	do.....	Aug. 30, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Morris, Michael.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	Nov. 11, 1852	do.....
Mannigan, Thomas.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	July 12, 1855	do.....
Mugler, Henry.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Dec. 23, 1855	do.....
O'Callahan, Thomas.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	Oct. 31, 1847	do.....
Payn, Benjamin O.....	Captain.....	240 00	do.....	Jan. 1, —	Special act, Mar. 2, 1869
Page, Jacob.....	Private.....	96 00	Not known.....	April 1	Milit'y establishment.
Reagan, John.....	do.....	72 00	Orleans.....	Aug. 16, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Stone, John.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Nov. 11, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Stafford, Ethelred.....	do.....	64 00	Livingston.....	June 10, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Seefeld, Charles A.....	Captain.....	120 00	Orleans.....	Feb. 3, 1849	May 13, 1848.....
White, Nathaniel.....	Private.....	96 00	do.....	Dec. 9, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Walker, Samuel.....	do.....	48 00	Not known.....	Feb. 14, 1848	do.....
Walker, Charles.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	Aug. 26, 1849	do.....
Wilson, William J.....	Sergeant.....	48 00	Orleans.....	Feb. 18, 1848	April 24, 1816.....
Wilkinson, James.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Oct. 7, 1850	May 13, 1848.....
Walte, Charles.....	Private.....	72 00	Jefferson.....	July 14, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Weldig, Charles.....	do.....	48 00	Orleans.....	Oct. 8, 1848	do.....
Zorn, George.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Nov. 11, 1856	do.....
Zinglar, Antonio.....	do.....	48 00	Gretna.....	May 1, 1857	do.....

MAINE.

Abbott, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Waldo.....	June 15, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Babb, Lebbeus H.....	Artificer.....	96 00	Oxford.....	April 7, 1849	Jt. res., Aug. 10, 1838.
Branch, Palmer.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Kennebec.....	June 17, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Brown, Charles, alias Wm. Andrews.....	Private.....	72 00	do.....	July 3, 1850	do.....
Bolton, Elsiea.....	do.....	72 00	Waldo.....	Jan. 15, 1851	do.....
Burton, Jas. M.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Piscataqua.....	Aug. 12, 1851	do.....
Boynton, Joshua.....	Private.....	48 00	Lincoln.....	Feb. 24, 1852	do.....
Beal, Harvey H.....	do.....	96 00	Cumberland.....	June 17, 1852	do.....
Bolter, Joseph.....	do.....	96 00	York.....	Oct. 11, 1852	do.....
Buck, James.....	do.....	96 00	Penobscot.....	June 13, 1854	do.....
Brown, William, alias Billy.....	do.....	96 00	Cumberland.....	May 30, 1844	August 1, 1854.....
Brown, Samuel.....	do.....	48 00	Kennebec.....	Jan. 13, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Bailey, George G.....	do.....	48 00	Cumberland.....	April 2, 1858	May 13, 1846.....
Crosby, Thomas H.....	Captain.....	132 00	Somerset.....	Aug. 29, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Clark, John.....	Private.....	48 00	Kennebec.....	Jan. 1, 1840	August 14, 1848.....
Clark, Charles.....	do.....	96 00	Penobscot.....	Feb. 29, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Cutter, Otis N.....	Captain.....	240 00	Kennebec.....	May 18, 1852	May 13, 1816.....
Chadborn, Benjamin.....	Private.....	96 00	Penobscot.....	June 21, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Cutts, William.....	Third lieutenant	168 00	York.....	Aug. 4, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Chadborn, Josiah.....	Second lieutenant	180 00	do.....	June 26, 1855	do.....
Colbath, James.....	Private.....	72 00	Penobscot.....	June 13, 1856	do.....
Crooker, George.....	do.....	96 00	Androscoggin.....	Mar. 5, 1850	do.....
Comillard, John.....	do.....	96 00	Penobscot.....	Aug. 25, 1857	April 24, 1816.....
Chute, Joseph O.....	do.....	96 00	York.....	Nov. 26, 1857	May 13, 1848.....
Dwilly, William.....	do.....	96 00	Penobscot.....	Feb. 6, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Delling, Richard.....	do.....	96 00	Kennebec.....	Mar. 13, 1851	do.....
Dearborn, David.....	do.....	96 00	Penobscot.....	Nov. 18, 1851	do.....
Derr, Deadrick.....	do.....	96 00	Cumberland.....	Oct. 28, 1853	do.....
Dunham, Asa.....	do.....	48 00	Oxford.....	July 28, 1853	April 24, 1816.....
Dearborn, Benjamin.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	May 12, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Dront, John.....	do.....	96 00	Cumberland.....	Dec. 2, 1856	Sp-c'l act, Mar. 3, 1857
Frye, Elijah.....	do.....	96 00	Lincoln.....	Oct. 7, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Foss, Rufus.....	Corporal.....	96 00	York.....	July 4, 1853	April 24, 1816.....
Frye, Benjamin.....	Private.....	96 00	do.....	July 18, 1854	do.....
French, Jesse.....	Invalid.....	48 00	Kennebec.....	Jan. 1, 1851	March 3, 1853.....
Goudridge, Jackson.....	Private.....	48 00	Somerset.....	Aug. 25, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Gott, William.....	do.....	48 00	Oxford.....	Mar. 3, 1849	March 3, 1849.....

a Reduced to \$64 from January 11, 1852.
b Increased to \$72 from May 1, 1849.
c Increased to \$96 from January 2, 1854.

d Increased to \$96 from October 2, 1856.
e Increased to \$96 from September 16, 1854.
f Increased to \$204 from January 25, 1854.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Maine—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencem't of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Genoa, Michael	Laborer	\$96 00	Not known.....	Sept. 19, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Gary, Frost.....	Sergeant	96 00	Waldo.....	Nov. 9, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Goodwin, George.....	Private.....	96 00	York.....	Jan. 21, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Gowan, John.....	do.....	96 00	Kennebec.....	Dec. 1, 1854	do.....
Gulman, Giles.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Mar. 5, 1857	do.....
Hibert, John.....	do.....	96 00	Lincoln.....	Jan. 1, —	February 26, 1848....
Higgins, Israel R.....	do.....	32 00	Kennebec.....	Aug. 25, —	Milit'y establishment.
Ham, Rufus.....	do.....	64 00	Washington.....	Nov. 21, —	April 24, 1816.....
Hedge, David.....	do.....	a 72 00	Massachusetts...	June 10, —	Milit'y establishment.
Hoyt, John.....	do.....	96 00	Somerset.....	Mar. 10, —	do.....
Hazen, John.....	do.....	96 00	Not known.....	July 12, —	April 24, 1816.....
Hutchings, Eliakim.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Hancock.....	Sept. 25, —	Milit'y establishment.
Huth, Daniel.....	Private.....	96 00	York.....	Aug. 8, —	do.....
Ireland, Jeremiah.....	do.....	72 00	Somerset.....	Dec. 19, 1849	do.....
Jordan, Merritt.....	Sergeant.....	48 00	Penobscot.....	Feb. 19, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
James, Elisha.....	Private.....	96 00	Kennebec.....	May 26, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Johnson, Matthew.....	do.....	96 00	Washington.....	Dec. 28, 1852	do.....
Jewell, John.....	do.....	96 00	Kennebec.....	April 16, 1850	do.....
Kendall, Robert R.....	Captain.....	240 00	Cumberland.....	May 2, 1850	do.....
Kegan, James.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Arnostook.....	Sept. 6, 1851	do.....
Kyle, Amos.....	Private.....	96 00	Oxford.....	Sept. 8, 1851	do.....
Knowles, Freeman.....	do.....	64 00	Penobscot.....	Sept. 12, 1851	do.....
Knowlton, John.....	do.....	96 00	Waldo.....	June 12, 1854	do.....
Knaard, George.....	do.....	64 00	do.....	Aug. 30, 1856	do.....
Laa, David.....	Corporal.....	72 00	Kennebec.....	Mar. 13, 1852	do.....
Lamson, James.....	Private.....	72 00	Waldo.....	July 7, 1854	do.....
Lewis, Charles.....	do.....	96 00	York.....	Oct. 31, 1857	do.....
Larr, William.....	Ensign.....	156 00	Cumberland.....	April 11, 1850	do.....
Machell, Joshua.....	Private.....	48 00	do.....	Mar. 8, 1851	do.....
Merril, David.....	do.....	72 00	Lincoln.....	Dec. 28, 1850	do.....
Mason, George W.....	Captain.....	240 00	Penobscot.....	May 28, 1853	April 24, 1816.....
Merrill, Daniel T.....	Private.....	96 00	Waldo.....	Oct. 31, 1853	May 13, 1846....
McLennan, Isaiah.....	Drummer.....	96 00	York.....	May 15, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Miler, William.....	Private.....	96 00	Cumberland.....	Nov. 10, 1845	July 27, 1854....
Machell, Joseph.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Somerset.....	Jan. 16, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Mason, David.....	Private.....	96 00	York.....	Feb. 28, 1858	do.....
Mumner, Samuel G.....	do.....	72 00	Waldo.....	April 4, 1848	do.....
Perce, Isaac.....	Ensign.....	78 00	Penobscot.....	Jan. 31, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Perce, Robert.....	Private.....	96 00	Cumberland.....	Dec. 12, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Pennagill, Abraham.....	do.....	72 00	Penobscot.....	Dec. 3, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Pry, Peter.....	do.....	96 00	York.....	April 13, 1839	Milit'y establishment.
Pomroy, Joseph.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	May 20, 1853	April 24, 1816.....
Palmer, Barnabas.....	Second lieutenant	180 00	do.....	April 20, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Powell, James E.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Somerset.....	May 7, 1855	do.....
Perce, Nicholas.....	Private.....	96 00	York.....	Nov. 24, 1855	April 24, 1816.....
Porter, Samuel B.....	do.....	b 72 00	do.....	Jan. 1, 1853	Spec'l act, Aug. 16, '56.
Pode, William.....	do.....	c 96 00	Washington.....	Jan. 1, 1856	Spec'l act, Mar. 2, 1857.
Perry, Luther.....	do.....	96 00	York.....	June 29, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Rapra, Israel.....	do.....	72 00	Penobscot.....	Feb. 11, —	do.....
Richardson, Cornelius J.....	Bugler.....	72 00	Massachusetts...	Nov. 6, —	do.....
Rowe, Benjamin.....	Private.....	96 00	Oxford.....	Jan. 1, —	Spec'l act, June 22, '54.
Rynolds, James E. W.....	do.....	96 00	York.....	April 3, —	Milit'y establishment.
Sampson, Albert.....	do.....	96 00	Lincoln.....	Aug. 29, 1848	do.....
Smith, Jacob T.....	Artificer.....	96 00	Hancock.....	Oct. 2, 1849	do.....
Putnam, Jeremiah.....	Private.....	31 92	Cumberland.....	May 9, 1851	do.....
Stary, James.....	do.....	96 00	Not known.....	Feb. 12, 1852	do.....
Seck, Eleazer.....	do.....	96 00	Somerset.....	May 24, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Sparin, James.....	do.....	72 00	Piscataqua.....	June 3, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Sparin, Benjamin.....	do.....	72 00	do.....	Oct. 30, 1852	do.....
Sampson, William.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Aug. 17, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Seale, J. Abel.....	Corporal.....	d 48 00	Kennebec.....	Dec. 10, 1833	Milit'y establishment.
Swett, John.....	Private.....	e 72 00	Penobscot.....	Mar. 21, 1853	do.....
Shute, Michael.....	do.....	f 64 00	York.....	May 17, 1854	do.....
Smith, Charles.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Aug. 3, 1854	do.....
Snaw, Stephen.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Waldo.....	Aug. 2, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Snipes, Charles.....	Private.....	96 00	Androscoggin....	Jan. 1, 1853	Spec'l act, July 20, '54.
Snorell, Samuel.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Oxford.....	Sept. 25, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Smart, Everett.....	Private.....	96 00	York.....	Dec. 3, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Tucker, Timothy.....	do.....	96 00	Penobscot.....	Mar. 13, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Trask, Samuel.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	July 22, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Tuttle, Wallace R.....	do.....	96 00	Somerset.....	Mar. 9, 1852	May 13, 1846....
Thompson, Hughey.....	do.....	96 00	Waldo.....	April 30, 1852	April 24, 1816.....

a Increased to \$96 from September 6, 1851.

b Increased to \$96 from March 17, 1857.

c Deducting former payments at \$48 per annum.

d Increased to \$96 from October 1, 1856.

e Increased to \$96 from April 28, 1854.

f Increased to \$96 from March 21, 1856.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Maine—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Tribon, Francis	Private	\$48 00	Waldo	Jan. 1, 1848	July 12, 1852.
Trembult, William	do	\$72 00	Penobscot	Dec. 31, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Towie, David	do	96 00	Oxford	April 3, 1848	July 27, 1851.
Taylor, Leonard	do	48 00	Kennebec	July 26, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Weston, jr., Nathan	Paymaster	1 00	Penobscot	June 19, 1848	do
Whitman, Daniel	Private	\$72 00	Kennebec	Sept. 11, 1851	do
Wright, Helen	do	\$72 00	Lincoln	July 28, 1852	do
Weymouth, Ichabod	do	96 00	Washington	Jan. 1, 1850	July 12, 1852.
Weich, James	do	96 00	Cumberland	June 28, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Waldron, Daniel	do	\$72 00	Somerset	Aug. 10, 1853	do
Whitten, Charles	do	96 00	York	Oct. 24, 1854	do
Webb, Joseph	do	\$96 00	Waldo	Jan. 1, 1852	Spec'l act, Jan. 31, 55.
Wakefield, William	do	96 00	York	Jan. 29, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Webber, James	do	96 00	do	July 31, 1851	do
Young, Rufus	Artificer	\$72 00	Penobscot	July 5, 1851	do
York, Zebulon	Sergeant	96 00	Washington	July 20, 1854	April 24, 1816.

MARYLAND.

Augustine, William	Private	96 00	Baltimore	June 1, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Albers, John H.	do	96 00	do	Nov. 27, 1849	do
Brooks, Richard	do	96 00	Howard	Feb. 14, 1848	May 13, 1846.
Burke, John	do	48 00	Baltimore	Nov. 2, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Cook, Andrew	do	96 00	do	Jan. 24, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Campbell, Robert	do	96 00	Not known	June 10, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Cooney, Edward	do	32 00	Baltimore	Sept. 4, 1851	do
Deirkin, Frederick	do	64 00	do	Sept. 19, 1857	do
Egan, John T.	do	96 00	do	Jan. 24, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Evans, Thomas	do	64 00	do	July 2, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Eberling, William	do	72 00	do	Feb. 29, 1848	May 13, 1846.
Frailley, Leonard	Major	\$150 00	do	Feb. 16, 1841	Milit'y establishment.
French, Richard	Private	\$48 00	do	Oct. 27, 1848	May 13, 1846.
Fox, Braden E.	do	72 00	do	April 4, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Gallagher John	do	96 00	do	April 9, 1849	May 13, 1846.
Gallagher, James	do	64 00	do	Oct. 18, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Horn, Balaar	do	72 00	do	Oct. 17, 1848	do
Hall, Joseph	Teamster	48 00	do	July 5, 1848	do
Harrigan, John	Private	96 00	do	Mar. 31, 1851	do
Hartzell, William H.	do	96 00	do	April 11, 1851	do
Holmes, Morris G.	do	96 00	Talbot	Feb. 3, 1853	do
Hembert, Louis	do	96 00	Baltimore	Aug. 16, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Hughes, William	do	96 00	do	April 16, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Kidd, William J.	do	96 00	do	Nov. 21, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Kelly, James	Blacksmith	48 00	do	Sept. 10, 1851	do
Legan, Andrew J.	Private	48 00	do	Feb. 8, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Lampford, John	do	96 00	do	Sept. 15, 1851	do
Moncreaf, Robert	do	96 00	do	Feb. 25, 1851	do
McNich, Isaac	do	96 00	do	Jan. 14, 1851	April 24, 1816.
Michell, Nicholas	do	96 00	do	Feb. 28, 1849	May 13, 1846.
Owen, Benjamin F.	First lieutenant	\$204 00	Cecil	Aug. 23, 1849	do
Osburn, Richard	Private	48 00	Prince George's	Mar. 4, 1819	April 24, 1816.
O'Kieffe, John	do	64 00	Baltimore	Jan. 3, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Porter, Thomas	do	96 00	do	Mar. 16, 1851	April 24, 1816.
Raece, Charles	do	96 00	do	May 16, 1849	May 13, 1846.
Reich, John	do	48 00	do	Feb. 11, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Russell, John	Sergeant	72 00	do	Aug. 1, 1850	do
Rouch, James	do	96 00	Calvert	Feb. 6, 1851	do
Robinson, John W.	Private	96 00	Washington	Jan. 1, 1850	May 26, 1852.
Rutter, John	do	48 00	Baltimore	Feb. 5, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Sadtler, Christian J.	do	96 00	do	April 16, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Searight, Joseph G.	Captain	\$40 00	do	April 1, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Schneider, Joseph L.	Private	96 00	do	Dec. 4, 1855	May 13, 1846.
Thompson, James	do	96 00	do	Sept. 26, 1853	do
Weich, Thomas J.	do	72 00	do	Aug. 14, 1850	do
Wallace, Thomas	do	\$48 00	do	July 13, 1848	Milit'y establishment.

a Increased to \$96 from December 22, 1856.

b Increased to \$96 from June 7, 1853.

c Increased to \$96 from November 20, 1852.

d Increased to \$96 from October 9, 1854.

e Deducting payments at \$72 per annum.

f Increased to \$96 from June 14, 1853.

g Increased to \$200 from April 26, 1850.

h Increased to \$64 from February 5, 1852.

i Increased to \$96 from January 6, 1851.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Continued.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Adams, Alfred W.	Lieutenant.	\$204 00	Middlesex	Jan. 7, 1851	May 12, 1848.
Adams, Abner	Private	25 00	do.	July 1, 1858	Military establishment.
Adams, John	Sergeant	44 00	Essex	April 29, 1854	do.
Andrew, George	Recruit	36 00	Suffolk	Aug. 1, 1858	do.
Baker, John B.	Captain	\$40 00	do.	July 25, 1848	May 12, 1848
Baker, John J.	Private	40 00	do.	Jan. 25, 1859	Military establishment.
Baldwin, William	Sergeant	64 00	do.	April 21, 1852	do.
Bates, James O.	Private	26 00	do.	Aug. 3, 1859	do.
Benson, John	do.	26 00	do.	Mar. 1, 1854	do.
Biss, Levi	do.	64 00	Essex	Mar. 3, 1858	April 24, 1816
Boyd, Stephen	Captain	\$40 00	Suffolk	May 24, 1848	May 12, 1848.
Boyd, Cephus	Private	26 00	Not known	May 3, 1850	April 24, 1816
Butt, William S.	do.	79 00	Middlesex	Nov. 28, 1850	May 12, 1848.
Cambridge, John	do.	79 00	St. Louis, Mo.	Aug. 23, 1851	Military establishment.
Carter, John	do.	66 00	Suffolk	May 3, 1850	May 12, 1848.
Chambers, Henry W.	Sergeant	79 00	do.	Oct. 7, 1850	do.
Chambers, John O.	Private	26 00	Middlesex	April 7, 1850	do.
Chase, Mark	do.	26 00	Worcester	July 27, 1848	April 24, 1816
Chandler, Benjamin	do.	\$45 00	Bristol	Sept. 20, 1852	Military establishment.
Cox, James	do.	26 00	Berkshire co., N.H.	Sept. 20, 1851	May 12, 1848
Culver, James W.	Sergeant & ensign	95 00	Middlesex	Jan. 25, 1854	Military establishment.
Cutler, Patrick	Private	26 00	Worcester	April 29, 1854	do.
Cutler, Charles E.	do.	26 00	Suffolk	Oct. 17, 1851	May 12, 1848.
Cutler, Jonathan	do.	26 00	Essex	Dec. 7, 1853	March 3, 1857.
Dwyer, Henry	Second lieutenant	120 00	Worcester	Nov. 6, 1849	Military establishment.
Davis, Samuel A.	Private	26 00	Rock county, Wis.	Nov. 28, 1849	May 12, 1848.
Deane, Stephen O.	do.	26 00	Suffolk	Mar. 15, 1850	do.
Daniel, Daniel	do.	61 00	Norfolk	Jan. 1, 1853	Spec. act, Aug. 12, '50.
Davies, William	do.	26 00	Suffolk	Sept. 7, 1857	Military establishment.
Deane, Charles	do.	26 00	do.	May 12, 1848	do.
Deane, Charles E.	do.	45 00	do.	Mar. 28, 1852	May 12, 1848.
Deane, Charles	do.	45 00	do.	Aug. 21, 1851	do.
Deane, James	do.	24 00	do.	July 19, 1857	Military establishment.
Dolan, John	do.	26 00	Essex	Aug. 28, 1848	May 12, 1848
Dow, William	do.	79 00	Suffolk	June 11, 1849	do.
Dumas, Maria	do.	26 00	do.	July 12, 1849	do.
Dove, James A.	Lieutenant	\$204 00	do.	Dec. 1, 1849	Military establishment.
Dwyer, James M.	Private	45 00	do.	Aug. 24, 1850	May 12, 1848
Dwyer, Michael	Laborer	26 00	do.	Sept. 19, 1850	Military establishment.
Con, Chauncey E.	Sergeant	79 00	Hampden	Sept. 9, 1851	May 12, 1848.
Ellert, Erasmus	do.	26 00	Suffolk	Nov. 28, 1849	do.
Ellis, Peter H.	Private	45 00	Middlesex	Mar. 23, 1853	do.
Ellis, Robert T.	do.	78 00	Suffolk	May 31, 1852	do.
Ensign, Aquila	do.	79 00	So. Hampton, N.H.	Jan. 1, 1848	August 8, 1848.
Ensign, Nathaniel	Artificer	26 00	Suffolk	Oct. 11, 1854	Military establishment.
Ensign, George H.	Second lieutenant	120 00	do.	April 8, 1856	do.
Ensign, Warren E.	do.	64 00	do.	Mar. 15, 1856	do.
Est, Ephraim P.	Private	79 00	do.	June 19, 1847	May 12, 1848.
Farwell, Andrew	do.	26 00	Bristol	May 1, 1849	Military establishment.
Fisher, John	Second lieutenant	120 00	Suffolk	May 20, 1849	May 12, 1848.
Fisher, Sara C.	Private	26 00	do.	May 7, 1849	do.
Fish, Eliza	do.	26 00	Berkshire	Sept. 12, 1850	April 24, 1816
Foley, Solomon	Corporal	\$44 00	Essex	Nov. 17, 1853	do.
Foley, Samuel L.	Lieutenant	104 00	Plymouth	June 17, 1852	do.
Ford, Edward	Private	26 00	Bristol	Aug. 20, 1848	May 12, 1848.
Ford, William L.	Corporal	26 00	Suffolk	June 12, 1849	do.
Frost, Luther	Private	26 00	Middlesex	Aug. 12, 1849	do.
Frost, Stephen	do.	26 00	Worcester	June 22, 1850	Military establishment.
Frost, John	do.	26 00	Suffolk	Mar. 15, 1854	do.
Frost, Frederick	Second lieutenant	120 00	do.	July 27, 1848	do.
King, Nathan W.	Private	64 00	Middlesex	Aug. 22, 1848	do.
Kirkland, Fitzhugh P.	do.	45 00	Worcester	Oct. 9, 1849	do.
Kirby, John D.	Sergeant	26 00	Suffolk	Aug. 3, 1849	May 12, 1848
Kemp, James	Private	79 00	Middlesex	June 15, 1819	Military establishment.
Kemp, William	do.	26 00	Suffolk	Oct. 1, 1848	do.
Kirk, Michael	Sergeant	26 00	do.	July 14, 1849	May 12, 1848.
Lawler, James	Private	26 00	Middlesex	April 10, 1850	do.
Leach, Washington	Sergeant	26 00	Suffolk	Sept. 1, 1849	do.
Lyons, Patrick	Private	79 00	do.	Sept. 10, 1856	do.
Lyons, William	do.	26 00	Essex	Aug. 15, 1850	do.
Larkin, Michael	do.	45 00	Suffolk	Mar. 17, 1852	Military establishment.
Law, Rufus E.	Third lieutenant	168 00	Essex	Sept. 18, 1854	do.

a Increased to \$206 from March, 27, 1855.

b Increased to \$206 from Feb. 1, 1854.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Massachusetts—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Date of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Lloyd, John J.	Private	\$96 00	Suffolk.....	Aug. 2, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Leach, Asa.....	Seaman.....	48 00	Hampden.....	Aug. 1, 1852	August 1, 1854.....
Lynch, Timothy.....	Private.....	96 00	Essex.....	Oct. 1, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Murphy, Thomas.....	do.....	96 00	Bristol.....	Aug. 11, 1853	do.....
Murphy, Thomas.....	Sergeant.....	64 00	Suffolk.....	April 22, 1854	May 13, 1846.....
Murphy, John.....	Private.....	96 00	do.....	Mar. 7, 1850	do.....
McCarthy, Daniel.....	do.....	72 00	do.....	April 20, 1850	do.....
Mason, Thos. P., alias T. J.	do.....	72 00	do.....	Aug. 24, 1830	do.....
McKeever, Charles.....	do.....	96 00	Widdlesex.....	Oct. 9, 1850	do.....
McLeod, Donald.....	do.....	16 00	Suffolk.....	Nov. 2, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
McKenna, James.....	do.....	72 00	Nantucket.....	Sept. 6, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
McFarland, Charles.....	do.....	96 00	Suffolk.....	May 9, 1853	do.....
Matthews, Peter.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Aug. 31, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
McGinnis, Michael.....	do.....	96 00	Bristol.....	Mar. 23, 1851	do.....
Munsey, Alfred T.....	do.....	48 00	Essex.....	May 19, 1857	May 13, 1846.....
O'Brien, John.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Suffolk.....	Dec. 17, 1850	do.....
Parker, Charles F.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Worcester.....	Aug. 4, 1849	do.....
Paige, Seth L.....	Second lieutenant	135 00	Suffolk.....	April 30, 1852	do.....
Futnam Elsha.....	Musician.....	96 00	Chicago, Ill.....	May 24, 1815	Milit'y establishment.
Perry, Calvin.....	Private.....	72 00	Suffolk.....	Jan. 3, 1853	April 24, 1816.....
Phillips, Richard.....	do.....	96 00	Essex.....	Dec. 3, 1855	Special act, Mar. 9, '57.
Ryan, Patrick.....	Private.....	96 00	Worcester.....	Feb. 6, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Ruddy, Patrick J.....	do.....	96 00	Suffolk.....	Nov. 4, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Ray, Robert.....	do.....	72 00	do.....	Sept. 13, 1850	do.....
Rowe, Daniel.....	do.....	72 00	do.....	April 25, 1853	do.....
Richards, Joseph.....	Sergeant.....	72 00	Not known.....	Oct. 6, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Ray, George.....	do.....	96 00	Suffolk.....	Aug. 3, 1855	do.....
Rouche, Patrick.....	Private.....	96 00	Norfolk.....	Mar. 7, 1837	do.....
Stevens, Justice E.....	Surgeon.....	360 00	Suffolk.....	June 6, 1849	do.....
Beymour, Edwin K.....	Private.....	96 00	Hampshire.....	Mar. 15, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Sibley, Charles.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Suffolk.....	July 4, 1851	do.....
Shedd, Thomas McD.....	Sergeant.....	48 00	Middlesex.....	April 7, 1852	do.....
Stuart, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Suffolk.....	Jan. 13, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Seabee, Frank.....	do.....	96 00	Bristol.....	July 34, 1857	do.....
Thwing, Edward.....	First lieutenant.....	2153 00	Suffolk.....	Dec. 1, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Tuffin or Tuffin, Joseph	Private.....	96 00	do.....	May 18, 1849	do.....
Tooke, John.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	do.....	July 16, 1849	do.....
Tinney, Edwin A.....	Second lieutenant	160 00	La Crosse, Wis.....	Dec. 3, 1849	do.....
Twiss, Joshua.....	Private.....	96 00	Essex.....	Sept. 27, 1849	do.....
Trayer, John B.....	do.....	48 00	Suffolk.....	Mar. 19, 1852	do.....
Thomas, John H.....	do.....	96 00	Not known.....	Mar. 27, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Trickey, William.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	Mar. 29, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Vance, William.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Suffolk.....	June 13, 1849	do.....
Wright, Isaac H.....	Colonel.....	360 00	do.....	July 28, 1848	do.....
Weir, William.....	Private.....	96 00	Essex.....	June 14, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Wiggin, Chase.....	do.....	72 00	Not known.....	Aug. 6, 1849	do.....
Whitman, Henry M. L.....	Second sergeant.....	96 00	Suffolk.....	April 23, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Watson, Joseph.....	Private.....	48 00	Norfolk.....	Aug. 26, 1852	do.....
Warren, Daniel.....	do.....	48 00	Suffolk.....	Mar. 29, 1852	do.....
Weaver, Nathan.....	do.....	96 00	Que. co., N. Y.....	May 16, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Washburn, Edwin.....	Hospital steward.....	96 00	Middlesex.....	Feb. 15, 1855	May 13, 1846.....
Warren, Charles.....	Private.....	48 00	Essex.....	Feb. 14, 1858	Milit'y establishment.
Young, Nathaniel.....	do.....	96 00	Middlesex.....	Feb. 28, 1851	May 13, 1846.....

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Anderson, Robert.....	Private.....	\$48 00	Wayne.....	Feb. 21, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Allen, Henry.....	Q. M.'s sergeant.....	96 00	Cass.....	Nov. 6, 1849	do.....
Ackerman, Thomas C.....	Private.....	90 00	Oakland.....	July 23, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Abbott, Audrian.....	do.....	48 00	Wayne.....	Mar. 6, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Atkins, Ralph C.....	do.....	64 00	Genesee.....	June 25, 1851	do.....
Andrus, Elon.....	do.....	96 00	Macomb.....	Mar. 4, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Almy, William.....	do.....	96 00	Rent.....	Sept. 8, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Allen, George.....	do.....	96 00	Wayne.....	Feb. 27, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Agan, John.....	do.....	72 00	do.....	May 17, 1854	do.....
Benedict, Edward H.....	Sergeant.....	94 00	do.....	Aug. 1, 1848	do.....
Barnum, Ebenezer.....	Private.....	96 00	Livingston.....	Sept. 11, 1847	do.....
Birch, Philetus.....	do.....	96 00	Wayne.....	Sept. 13, 1850	do.....
Burch, Levi.....	do.....	72 00	Monroe.....	Jan. 1, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Bristol, Anson.....	do.....	96 00	Genesee.....	July 27, 1846	do.....

a Increased to \$204 from July 23, 1853.

b Increased to \$96 from April 2, 1857.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Michigan—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per centum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Brown, James.....	Private.....	\$60 00	Branch.....	Jan. 27, 1858	May 13, 1848.....
Brown, John.....	do.....	64 00	Wayne.....	April 11, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Bruce, Amos.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Barry.....	Nov. 10, 1853	May 13, 1848.....
Brown, John.....	Private.....	60 00	Wayne.....	Nov. 21, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Bugher, Theodore.....	do.....	66 00	Lapeer.....	Jan. 2, 1854	May 13, 1848.....
Butcher, Sherman C.....	(Corporal).....	64 00	Genesee.....	Feb. 11, 1851	do.....
Buck, Henry.....	Private.....	72 00	Lenawee.....	Sept. 11, 1853	do.....
Bulley, Charles.....	do.....	60 00	Oakland.....	April 4, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Burns, Andrew J.....	do.....	60 00	do.....	April 9, 1854	do.....
Burton, Augustus D.....	Sergeant.....	72 40	Wayne.....	Feb. 10, 1855	do.....
Burton, David B.....	Private.....	60 00	Shiawassee.....	Dec. 7, 1852	May 13, 1848.....
Burns, Jonathan J.....	do.....	72 00	Wayne.....	June 3, 1858	Milit'y establishment.
Burt, David E.....	Sergeant.....	48 00	do.....	April 4, 1857	May 13, 1848.....
Buquer, Henry.....	Private.....	32 00	do.....	Mar. 7, 1858	Milit'y establishment.
Carr, Jeremiah.....	do.....	60 00	Oakland.....	Jan. 24, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Chapman, Calvin.....	Musician.....	96 00	Washtenaw.....	April 2, 1850	do.....
Cherry, James.....	Private.....	60 00	Not known.....	May 11, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Chipman, William K.....	do.....	60 00	Shiawassee.....	Nov. 20, 1850	May 13, 1848.....
Cook, James M.....	do.....	60 00	Jackson.....	Jan. 6, 1850	do.....
Cornwell, Lewis L.....	Second Lieutenant.....	100 00	Lenawee.....	May 12, 1851	do.....
Corn, Francis.....	Captain.....	96 00	Wayne.....	July 19, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Copier, Joseph.....	Private.....	60 00	do.....	Feb. 11, 1853	May 13, 1848.....
Coy, John B.....	do.....	60 00	Clinton.....	June 18, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Cox, Jacob.....	Cornet.....	104 40	Kalamazoo.....	July 31, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Cuthers, Robert.....	Private.....	60 00	Shiawassee.....	Sept. 15, 1854	do.....
Cumby, John.....	do.....	60 00	Berrien.....	Feb. 20, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Cut, Ira.....	do.....	60 00	Barry.....	Mar. 1, 1854	August 4, 1854.....
Clark, Lewis G.....	do.....	60 00	Oakland.....	Jan. 19, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Cumson, Henry.....	Corporal.....	72 00	Wayne.....	April 20, 1853	May 13, 1848.....
Curt, Charles.....	Private.....	48 00	do.....	Oct. 20, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Curt, Alexander W.....	do.....	64 00	Genesee.....	Aug. 10, 1848	do.....
Cumteton, Nathaniel.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Cass.....	Sept. 21, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Cutler, Charles G.....	Private.....	60 00	Eaton.....	Feb. 1, 1852	May 13, 1848.....
Cutler, David B.....	do.....	60 00	Barry.....	June 15, 1853	do.....
Curt, Harry W.....	Sergeant.....	60 00	Oakland.....	Jan. 20, 1855	do.....
Cutler, James M.....	Private.....	60 00	Barry.....	July 13, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Ellis, William.....	do.....	72 00	Oakland.....	June 1, 1853	May 13, 1848.....
Emerson, Kenneth.....	Sergeant.....	72 00	Clinton.....	Feb. 10, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Embridge, Harrington.....	Sergeant.....	72 00	Wayne.....	Feb. 22, 1851	do.....
Embridge, Charles.....	Private.....	64 00	Macomb.....	Mar. 16, 1850	do.....
Emery, John.....	do.....	64 00	Wayne.....	May 18, 1850	do.....
Emm, Hubbard.....	Corporal.....	60 00	Ingham.....	Dec. 29, 1848	April 24, 1816.....
Emm, Felix.....	Private.....	60 00	Wayne.....	April 1, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Emm, Robert B.....	do.....	60 00	Berrien.....	May 20, 1850	May 13, 1848.....
Emm, Sidney B.....	do.....	60 00	Washtenaw.....	Aug. 17, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Emm, James.....	Brig. major.....	380 00	Jackson.....	Sept. 23, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Emm, Sidney.....	Private.....	72 00	Macomb.....	July 3, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Emm, Ira H.....	do.....	60 00	Ingham.....	Dec. 28, 1852	May 13, 1848.....
Emm, James.....	Musician.....	72 00	Macomb.....	June 21, 1853	do.....
Emm, Wesley.....	Private.....	48 00	Oakland.....	April 26, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Emm, Simon.....	do.....	60 00	Monroe.....	Oct. 13, 1853	do.....
Emm, William B.....	Second Lieutenant.....	100 00	Berrien.....	Mar. 6, 1851	May 13, 1848.....
Emm, Benjamin.....	Private.....	60 00	Shiawassee.....	Feb. 6, 1853	do.....
Emm, Michael.....	do.....	60 00	Oakland.....	July 14, 1858	Milit'y establishment.
Emm, Charles B.....	do.....	60 00	Wayne.....	Aug. 1, 1848	do.....
Emm, Peter.....	do.....	72 00	Washtenaw.....	July 27, 1848	May 13, 1848.....
Emm, Jeremiah.....	do.....	60 00	Wayne.....	Dec. 20, 1845	Milit'y establishment.
Emm, Thomas.....	do.....	60 00	Hillsdale.....	June 28, 1840	May 13, 1848.....
Emm, James.....	do.....	60 00	Van Buren.....	April 30, 1840	April 24, 1816.....
Emm, Jonathan C. W.....	do.....	60 00	Jackson.....	Oct. 3, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Emm, William B.....	Corporal.....	72 00	Wayne.....	Jan. 31, 1851	do.....
Emm, Benjamin.....	Sergeant.....	60 00	Barry.....	Dec. 12, 1851	do.....
Emm, John C.....	do.....	60 00	Jackson.....	Feb. 14, 1854	May 13, 1848.....
Emm, John W.....	Musician.....	60 00	Kalamazoo.....	Feb. 7, 1851	do.....
Emm, John.....	Adjutant.....	153 00	Not known.....	Feb. 2, 1853	April 24, 1816.....
Emm, George H.....	Private.....	60 00	Oakland.....	May 17, 1852	May 13, 1848.....
Emm, Frank C.....	do.....	60 00	Ingham.....	Mar. 23, 1855	April 24, 1816.....
Emm, Lewis D.....	do.....	60 00	Not known.....	Mar. 24, 1854	do.....
Emm, George.....	do.....	64 00	Livingston.....	Feb. 7, 1854	do.....
Emm, John.....	do.....	60 00	Wayne.....	Nov. 15, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Emm, Ephraim.....	Captain.....	96 00	Washtenaw.....	Sept. 24, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Emm, William.....	Private.....	60 00	Wayne.....	Feb. 23, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Emm, Matthias.....	do.....	64 00	Oakland.....	Jan. 29, 1848	May 13, 1848.....

a Increased to \$70 from November 7, 1853.
b Reduced from \$100 from March 8, 1851.

c Increased to \$80 from March 16, 1860.
d Whilow admitted, act of 1863, No. 5014.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Michigan—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Knocht, Louis	Private	96 00	Saginaw	Nov. 26, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Kent, Andrew J.	do	96 00	Allegan	Mar. 26, 1851	May 13, 1846
Kane, Patrick	do	48 00	Wayne	Dec. 13, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Kidder, Addison N.	Sergeant	96 00	Lenawee	Feb. 20, 1854	May 13, 1846
Kimball, Charles B.	do	48 00	do	Jan. 15, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Kingsley, Salmon, Jr.	Private	96 00	Not known	Feb. 6, 1858	do
Leggett, Louis	Corporal	72 00	Jackson	May 12, 1850	do
Loomis, William	Private	96 00	Wayne	April 11, 1846	do
Lovejoy, Walter	do	96 00	Genesee	Feb. 11, 1853	May 13, 1846
Lamell, Charles	do	96 00	Berrien	Sept. 13, 1852	do
Lavermore, John B.	do	96 00	Houghton	Nov. 6, 1852	April 24, 1816
Leson or Louson, Jno B.	do	96 00	Kent	Mar. 7, 1854	May 13, 1846
McCall, Edmond	Labourer	96 00	Wayne	Aug. 7, 1849	It. res., Aug. 16, 1848
McKeynolds, Andrew T.	Capt. and b. maj.	300 00	do	Aug. 1, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Man, Mook	Private	48 00	St. Clair	June 6, 1850	May 13, 1846
Martin, William	do	96 00	Ingham	Sept. 9, 1850	do
Munson, Gilbert A.	do	96 00	Monroe	Jan. 9, 1851	April 24, 1816
Mott, Sylvanus	1st lieutenant	204 00	N. Milford, Pa.	Mar. 21, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Marr, Dorian	Private	96 00	Clinton	Mar. 15, 1852	May 13, 1846
Mear, Lynddock	do	96 00	Wayne	Feb. 14, 1851	do
McCormick, Virgil	do	96 00	do	Feb. 16, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Moon, Squire	Sergeant	96 00	Clinton	June 4, 1852	do
McAllister, Walter	Private	96 00	Calhoun	May 26, 1852	do
Maginnis, Charles	do	96 00	Kalamazoo	Dec. 21, 1852	do
McNair, Eaton	do	96 00	Lenawee	Dec. 11, 1857	do
Metcalf, Norman	do	72 00	Berrien	Dec. 30, 1857	do
North, Joseph E.	Sergeant	96 00	Ingham	Sept. 16, 1850	April 24, 1816
Oleott, Thomas J.	1st lieutenant	204 00	Washtenaw	Aug. 20, 1850	do
Ormsbee, Benjamin F.	Sergeant	96 00	Tuscola	Jan. 19, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Perkins, Napoleon B.	Private	48 00	Berrien	Aug. 7, 1848	do
Peet, Abraham	do	96 00	Washtenaw	July 2, 1851	April 24, 1816
Paddock, John	do	96 00	Livingston	July 19, 1852	do
Patton, William H.	do	64 00	Wayne	Sept. 21, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Rice, John	do	96 00	do	July 15, 1848	do
Rentz, Nicholas	Musician	96 00	do	July 23, 1851	do
Rowley, Norton R.	Sergeant	48 00	do	Sept. 19, 1851	May 13, 1846
Ruby, Francis	Private	96 00	Lapeer	Dec. 7, 1850	April 24, 1816
Ross, Nicholas M.	do	96 00	Lenawee	Dec. 9, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Ryley, John	do	96 00	St. Clair	Sept. 4, 1856	March 3, 1857
Russ, Enock W.	do	96 00	Berrien	Mar. 14, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Reynolds, William R.	do	48 00	Wayne	Aug. 1, 1848	do
Schmidt, Henry	do	48 00	Berrien	Sept. 20, 1849	May 13, 1846
Scott, Quincy A.	Sergeant	96 00	Macomb	Feb. 5, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Snyder, Eli	1st lieutenant	204 00	Livingston	April 23, 1851	May 13, 1846
Smith, Theodore	Private	96 00	McHenry co., Ill.	Sept. 9, 1851	do
Supple, Michael	do	96 00	Wayne	June 19, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Stocks, John	do	96 00	St. Clair	Dec. 2, 1851	do
Smith, John B.	do	96 00	Macomb	May 17, 1842	do
Salked, Joseph	Corporal	72 00	Kent	Oct. 11, 1853	do
Savery, Stephen	Private	96 00	St. Joseph	Oct. 10, 1853	April 24, 1816
Sterling, Edmond	do	96 00	Wayne	May 15, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Slade, John P.	do	96 00	Genesee	April 3, 1856	April 24, 1816
Soper, Charles B.	do	96 00	Lenawee	Oct. 20, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Swan, David	do	96 00	Oakland	Aug. 14, 1856	May 13, 1846
Skinner, Henry	do	96 00	Ionia	May 28, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Smith, William W.	do	96 00	Not known	July 27, 1857	May 13, 1846
Tanner, James B.	do	96 00	Berrien	June 6, 1850	do
Talmadge, Charles B.	Corporal	48 00	Wayne	Sept. 10, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Van Schuick, William	Private	96 00	do	Jan. 14, 1846	do
Williams, John C. D.	2d lieutenant	60 00	do	Aug. 1, 1848	do
Warner, Jesse	1st lieutenant	204 00	Washtenaw	May 20, 1850	April 24, 1816
Whitney, Zerah	Corporal	96 00	Kent	April 8, 1851	do
Williams, Cornelia	Sergeant	64 00	Berrien	June 17, 1851	May 13, 1846
Welch, Allen T.	Private	72 00	Ingham	May 15, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Wyble, Anthony	do	48 00	do	Nov. 18, 1847	do

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Boynston, Edward G.	First lieutenant	51 00	Lafayette	June 3, 1838	Milit'y establishment.
Cotton, Charles F.	Private	48 00	Tippah	Dec. 19, 1848	May 13, 1846
Clark, Michael R.	Second lieutenant	120 00	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1853	do
Edwards, Samuel M.	Private	96 00	Warren	June 8, 1847	do
Frankner, William O.	First lieutenant	204 00	Tippah	Sept. 6, 1849	do
Flournoy, James	Private	72 00	do	Dec. 25, 1851	do

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Mississippi—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Freeman, Samuel D.	Private	\$16 00	Jasper	Aug. 14, 1852	Military establishment.
Hill, Richard	do	40 00	Panola	April 18, 1851	May 13, 1846.
Henderson, John	do	72 00	Tippah	Feb. 25, 1852	do
Burris, Levi C.	do	96 00	Hinds	Dec. 1, 1854	Special act, Aug. 16, '55
Johnson, Peter W.	do	32 00	Carroll	June 28, 1850	May 13, 1846
Johnson, Gerard W.	do	74 00	Warren	Sept. 29, 1852	Military establishment.
Lewis, Daniel B.	do	96 00	Texas	Sept. 23, 1846	do
Lauchart, Adam	do	32 00	Wilkinson	Nov. 4, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Lewis, Charles	do	48 00	Hinds	Sept. 3, 1850	April 24, 1816
McIntosh, Charles	do	32 00	Lafayette	Nov. 25, 1846	May 13, 1846
Napier, Thomas J.	do	100 00	Hinds	April 20, 1852	do
Parke, Anthony B.	do	64 00	Rankin	May 16, 1851	do
Southwick, Edward W.	do	48 00	Lauderdale	April 10, 1852	do
Tyler, William L.	do	48 00	Texas		Military establishment.

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Atwood, Francis J.	Private	48 00	St. Louis	Oct. 20, 1848	May 13, 1846.
Ayer, Abijah	do	96 00	Taco, N. Mex.	Dec. 12, 1849	Military establishment.
Alfred, Samuel	do	72 00	St. Louis	Aug. 21, 1849	May 13, 1846.
Ayers, Hiram	do	64 00	Johnson	June 27, 1849	Military establishment.
Anderson, William	Private of dragoon	96 00	Santa Fe, N. M.	May 3, 1847	do
Allen, Abraham	Corporal	96 00	Ray	July 2, 1856	do
Adams, Samuel	Private	64 00	Kansas Ter.	Oct. 31, 1857	do
Benninger, Anthony	do	48 00	St. Louis	Sept. 30, 1847	May 13, 1846.
Bishop, William	do	96 00	Cedar	Oct. 20, 1848	do
Bush, Francis A.	Second lieutenant	180 00	Saline	Aug. 21, 1849	do
Bausinger, John	Private	48 00	St. Louis	Oct. 4, 1848	do
Burns, William B.	do	96 00	Dallas	Jan. 2, 1850	do
Bethe, Henry T.	do	64 00	St. Louis	June 27, 1847	do
Banckling, Julius	Corporal	96 00		April 16, 1850	Military establishment.
Burkett, John W.	Private	48 00	Jackson	April 1, 1850	do
Bailey, Theodore H.	do	48 00	St. Louis	Mar. 2, 1851	do
Buchner, Jesse	do	96 00	Madison	Dec. 5, 1851	May 13, 1846
Brown, Martin	do	48 00	Piatte	Mar. 24, 1851	Military establishment.
Bacley, Devere H.	do	96 00	Polk	Dec. 30, 1851	May 13, 1846
Brejamin, Daniel	do	96 00	St. Louis	Nov. 30, 1851	Military establishment.
Brazier, Richard	Sergeant	96 00	Balt Lake, Utah	Aug. 24, 1854	May 13, 1846.
Bolinsky, Hiram	Private	72 00	Jefferson	Sept. 13, 1850	Military establishment.
Barton, William T.	do	96 00	Macon	Nov. 23, 1853	May 13, 1846
Bryant, P. W.	do	96 00	Lawrence	Nov. 25, 1853	Military establishment.
Brown, John S.	Second lieutenant	80 00	St. Louis	Nov. 6, 1857	do
Brown, Louis	Private	72 00	do	April 9, 1857	do
Carroll, Alfred	do	48 00	Not known	June 30, 1848	do
Cherry, Richard	do	48 00	do	April 13, 1848	do
Cutman, David	do	48 00	do	May 5, 1848	do
Clark, Samuel	do	96 00	Dallas	Dec. 6, 1848	May 13, 1846.
Credington, William	Second lieutenant	120 00	do	May 4, 1849	do
Carey, John	Private	96 00	Piatte	Dec. 12, 1849	Military establishment.
Carrigan, Michael	Artificer	19 00	St. Louis	June 10, 1850	do
Cunningham, James M.	Private	24 00	Buchanan	Oct. 24, 1850	do
Cunningham, Edward	do	40 00	St. Louis	July 15, 1850	do
Conner, John	do	96 00	do	Dec. 11, 1850	do
Clarkson, James J.	Captain	240 00	do	June 27, 1851	May 13, 1846.
Cannell, Rice	Private	96 00	Lion	June 2, 1852	April 24, 1816
Cabrey, James	do	48 00	Harry	Dec. 20, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Cartoon, George	do	64 00	Inde	Nov. 10, 1853	do
Channing, Richard J.	do	96 00	Franklin	June 7, 1854	do
Crittenden, Henry E.	Assist. surgeon	225 00	St. Louis	April 29, 1851	Military establishment.
Carr, James	Private	96 00	Deat	Nov. 22, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Cane, Michael	do	100 00	St. Louis	Aug. 3, 1856	Military establishment.
Crossen, Henry	do	96 00	Bullivan	Oct. 16, 1851	do
Cassavan, Richard	do	72 00	St. Louis	May 18, 1856	do
Cooms, Nicholas	do	72 00	do	April 22, 1857	do
Boyle, John	do	32 00	Nakota, Min.	May 4, 1849	do
Devers, John	Sergeant	96 00	St. Louis	July 26, 1852	do
Devine, Thomas M.	Private	24 00	Inde	Oct. 19, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Babney, John	do	48 00	St. Louis	Oct. 9, 1856	Military establishment.
Bellum, Thomas	do	96 00	do	Sept. 2, 1856	do
Becker, William	Musician	72 00	Clarke	Nov. 22, 1846	May 13, 1846.

a Ending September 22, 1847; readmitted from August 17, 1852.
 b Increased to \$120 from same date.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Missouri—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Eldridge, Joseph C.	First Lieutenant.	\$104 00	Dallas.	Jan. 2, 1830	May 13, 1846.
Eveland, Alfred	Private	61 00	St. Clair, Ill.	Sept. 17, 1848	do.
Elliot, Herman B.	First sergeant.	88 00	Madison, K. T.	Sept. 14, 1853	do.
English, Elkanah	Sergeant	48 00	St. Louis.	Mar. 15, 1834	Milit'y establishment.
Edwards, William H.	Private	86 00	Dallas.	Jan. 1, 1830	April 20, 1854.
Frost, Benjamin	do.	86 00	St. Louis.	July 4, 1846	May 13, 1846.
Furchild, Wm.	Corporal.	90 00	Laporte, Ind.	May 4, 1846	Milit'y establishment.
Ferguson, John	Private	24 00	Santa Fe, N. M.	April 26, 1851	do.
Freeman, Thomas B.	do.	\$84 00	Ozark.	June 27, 1831	May 13, 1846.
Fliebbach, Christian	do.	40 00	St. Louis.	Aug. 21, 1839	do.
Fugate, James	do.	40 00	do.	Jan. 1, 1848	Mar. 3, 1849.
Faulkner, Jesse M.	do.	86 00	Green.	Jan. 1, 1834	Special act, Aug. 3, '54.
Frazier, Wm.	do.	140 00	Clarke.	Nov. 12, 1839	April 24, 1846.
Fleischel, Michael	Chief bugler.	40 00	Jefferson.	May 1, 1846	May 13, 1846.
Friedland, Henry	Private	90 00	Leavenworth, K. T.	July 20, 1837	Milit'y establishment.
Geelan, John	do.	90 00	Not known.	Nov. 20, 1847	do.
Gowder, Frederick	do.	64 00	do.	Oct. 17, 1846	May 13, 1846.
Galloway, Charles	do.	90 00	Stone.	Oct. 21, 1846	do.
Grant, William	Corporal.	96 00	St. Louis.	Oct. 3, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Golden, Edward	Private	40 00	do.	Nov. 23, 1834	do.
Gavin, Michael	do.	96 00	do.	Mar. 9, 1834	do.
Green, Michael	Corporal.	96 00	Leavenworth, K. T.	Jan. 1, 1837	do.
Howe, Hiram H.	Private	96 00	Hickory.	Oct. 19, 1846	May 13, 1846.
Hines, Henry W.	do.	90 00	Gentry.	Oct. 20, 1846	do.
Hobbs, Wm.	do.	90 00	St. Louis.	Sept. 18, 1848	do.
Holms, Bonaventura	do.	90 00	do.	Mar. 15, 1830	do.
Hodges, Moses	do.	90 00	Johnson.	Feb. 28, 1830	April 24, 1846.
Henderson, Faunley M.	Corporal.	78 00	St. Louis.	April 13, 1831	May 13, 1846.
Hocher, Packerson	Private	64 00	Howard.	Aug. 4, 1851	April 24, 1846.
Hamilton, Peter	do.	64 00	Comer.	Oct. 27, 1851	May 13, 1846.
Huff, Jonathan	do.	\$40 00	Jasper.	Feb. 28, 1830	Milit'y establishment.
Holland, Jacob	Corporal.	100 00	Gentry.	Feb. 20, 1830	May 13, 1846.
Huggins, Thomas	Private	40 00	St. Louis.	Sept. 21, 1830	Milit'y establishment.
Hennecke, Henry	do.	70 00	do.	May 13, 1846	do.
Hunt, Wm. H.	do.	90 00	do.	April 13, 1846	May 13, 1846.
Hegan, Henry	do.	40 00	Buchanan.	April 20, 1853	do.
Hick, John H.	Sergeant.	90 00	St. Louis.	Aug. 1, 1830	Milit'y establishment.
Hayter, Thomas M.	Private	70 00	Pott.	July 8, 1840	do.
Healy, Thomas	Sergeant	\$70 00	St. Kearney, N. T.	July 5, 1830	do.
Hiles, Wm.	Private	94 00	St. Louis.	Nov. 25, 1846	do.
Hart, Patrick	do.	90 00	do.	Jan. 23, 1837	do.
Howe, John	do.	40 00	Leavenworth, K. T.	May 9, 1847	do.
Horn, James	do.	70 00	St. Louis.	Dec. 7, 1830	April 24, 1846.
Howard, Chauncery	do.	96 00	do.	Dec. 7, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Jones, Hury.	do.	96 00	Illias.	Oct. 23, 1830	May 13, 1846.
Jaglin, William	do.	86 00	Pok.	Oct. 14, 1831	do.
Jump, James M.	do.	96 00	do.	Dec. 20, 1831	do.
Johnson, George W.	do.	\$40 00	Adair.	April 9, 1847	do.
Jacob, David	do.	70 00	St. Louis.	Nov. 1, 1834	Milit'y establishment.
James, David	do.	40 00	Kansas Ter.	June 6, 1835	do.
Jones, James W.	Corporal.	96 00	Chariton.	Aug. 3, 1837	May 13, 1846.
Jackson, Charles	Private	96 00	Boone.	May 5, 1844	Milit'y establishment.
Johnson, Arnold	do.	96 00	St. Louis.	Oct. 20, 1849	May 13, 1846.
Kearns, Thomas	do.	64 00	Frank.	Oct. 20, 1846	do.
Kinchel, Philip	do.	96 00	Wright.	July 30, 1849	do.
Kee-wai-pai	Warrior	32 00	Jackson.	Mar. 16, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Kreaster or Kreaster, Fred	Private	90 00	St. Louis.	Feb. 22, 1834	May 13, 1846.
Krester, Jonathan S.	do.	40 00	do.	May 20, 1830	Milit'y establishment.
Kenny, Patrick	do.	40 00	do.	Feb. 16, 1846	do.
Kennedy, Thomas	do.	96 00	do.	Nov. 19, 1837	do.
Lewis, Hayden	do.	96 00	Platte.	July 23, 1847	May 13, 1846.
Lee, A. John J.	do.	96 00	Dallas.	May 4, 1849	do.
Levet, George	do.	72 00	Calloway.	Aug. 7, 1840	Milit'y establishment.
Leo, Thomas	do.	96 00	Jefferson.	June 26, 1831	do.
Lakoe, Solomon	do.	96 00	St. Louis.	July 15, 1834	do.
Leonard, John	do.	60 00	Warren.	May 9, 1833	do.
Moore, Wm.	do.	96 00	St. Louis.	July 2, 1835	do.
Meier, Heinrich	do.	40 00	Leavenworth, K. T.	May 21, 1837	do.
Mearle, Nath'l McC.	do.	96 00	Donoma co., Cal.	Oct. 16, 1840	May 13, 1846.
Mear, John	Teamster.	40 00	Jefferson.	Aug. 25, 1846	Milit'y establishment.
Miller, James M.	Corporal.	96 00	Gentry.	Oct. 20, 1846	May 13, 1846.

a Increased to \$96 from Nov. 22, 1834.

b Increased to \$76 from Oct. 18, 1835.

c Increased to \$96 from Jan. 10, 1834.

d Ending Nov. 1, 1833, when he re-enlisted. In lieu of cancelled cert. fees.

e Reduced to \$84 from Jan. 22, 1833.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Missouri—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence	Commencement of pension	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Marquart, Frederick	Private	\$96 00	St. Louis	Oct. 14, 1848	May 13, 1848.
McClure, Newton K.	do.	96 00	Inde	Aug. 15, 1849	do.
Meyer, Frederick	do.	72 00	St. Louis	June 29, 1847	do.
Morawyke, Paul S.	do.	96 00	Not known	Dec. 8, 1847	Military establishment.
Mourer, Elikanah H.	do.	96 00	Hickory	Feb. 22, 1850	May 13, 1848.
Murphy, Permarus C. P.	do.	48 00	St. Louis	June 9, 1850	Military establishment.
Myers, David	Laborer of ordnance	72 00	do.	July 17, 1850	July 10, 1849.
Nash, Abraham	Private	96 00	Franklin	Feb. 3, 1853	May 13, 1848.
Norton, Hudson	do.	96 00	Dallas	Dec. 20, 1851	do.
Mathison, Jacob	do.	96 00	New Mexico	Mar. 22, 1851	Military establishment.
Miller, Egidius	do.	64 00	St. Louis	Mar. 11, 1847	May 13, 1848.
Miller, Calvin J.	First lieutenant	204 00	Saline	Feb. 6, 1850	do.
Morris, Henry	Private	44 00	St. Louis	May 5, 1854	Military establishment.
McNair, Joseph	do.	48 00	do.	Jan. 1, 1854	Aug. 3, 1854.
Mitchell, Daniel	Farrier	96 00	do.	Jan. 9, 1855	May 13, 1848.
Muller, Henry L.	Private	48 00	do.	Aug. 30, 1848	Military establishment.
Morris, James	do.	64 00	Peoria, Ill.	Dec. 23, 1855	do.
Muler, George	do.	96 00	St. Louis	Feb. 21, 1851	do.
Mitchell, Alexander M.	Colonel	180 00	do.	June 3, 1847	May 13, 1848.
Murphy, Patrick	Private	96 00	do.	Mar. 1, 1851	Military establishment.
Motherhead, Nathaniel	do.	96 00	Gentry	Jan. 1, 1853	Special act, Aug. 16, '55.
Matheson, James	Private	48 00	Lincoln	Dec. 16, 1840	May 13, 1848.
Morrisoff, Julius	do.	48 00	St. Louis	Aug. 23, 1857	Military establishment.
Muller, John	Corporal	48 00	do.	Nov. 23, 1856	do.
Norton, Elymes	Private	96 00	Dallas	Oct. 22, 1848	May 13, 1848.
Usher, Samuel H.	Corporal	96 00	St. Louis	Mar. 16, 1854	do.
Owens, Joseph	Private	94 00	Pt. Riley, K. T.	April 30, 1857	Military establishment.
Parris, John B.	do.	96 00	Clay, Iowa	Oct. 22, 1848	May 13, 1848.
Plymer, Wm.	do.	96 00	Dallas	Oct. 20, 1848	do.
Patterson, Joel B.	do.	96 00	Johnson	Dec. 28, 1849	Military establishment.
Parr, John W.	do.	96 00	Linn	Jan. 20, 1851	May 13, 1848.
Phillips, Joseph	do.	72 00	Shannon	July 5, 1851	do.
Peters, William	do.	96 00	St. Louis	May 6, 1853	Military establishment.
Payne, George	do.	72 00	Fort Riley, K. T.	June 23, 1856	do.
Peters, Fritz	Corporal	64 00	St. Louis	Jan. 25, 1857	do.
Peters, James	Private	96 00	Beaton	Dec. 27, 1849	May 13, 1848.
Quinn, William	Sergeant	32 00	Not known	July 18, 1848	Military establishment.
Quinn, Thomas	Private	96 00	St. Louis	Nov. 3, 1854	do.
Raper, Henry	do.	96 00	do.	Oct. 13, 1848	May 13, 1848.
Rider, Alfred	do.	48 00	Platte	Oct. 13, 1849	do.
Rendleman, George W.	do.	96 00	Dallas	Jan. 15, 1850	do.
Rappaport, Joseph	do.	96 00	St. Louis	May 9, 1850	Military establishment.
Ried, Henry H.	do.	48 00	do.	May 11, 1848	do.
River, James	do.	96 00	do.	Nov. 25, 1856	do.
Robinson, Antoine	Interpreter	200 00	New Mexico	Dec. 1, 1855	August 93, 1856.
Robinson, Michael	Private	96 00	St. Louis	May 5, 1848	Military establishment.
Spending, Mark	do.	96 00	Not known	do.	do.
Ruger, John	do.	72 00	St. Louis	May 24, 1848	do.
Ruppel, Ferdinand	Sergeant	96 00	Platte	Aug. 11, 1849	do.
Rouff, August	Private	96 00	St. Louis	Sept. 20, 1849	do.
Schubert, or Stuchling, John	do.	96 00	do.	May 24, 1848	May 13, 1848.
Schubert, or Stuchling, Francis	Artificer	96 00	do.	June 17, 1850	Military establishment.
Schwan, Owen	Private	96 00	do.	Feb. 8, 1851	do.
Shirley, James	do.	184 00	do.	Sept. 21, 1847	May 13, 1848.
Schubert, Amador V.	First lieutenant	204 00	do.	Jan. 3, 1859	do.
Smith, John	Sergeant	96 00	do.	Dec. 18, 1848	Military establishment.
Schultz, Morris	Private	32 00	do.	April 18, 1858	do.
Schupp, Joseph	do.	48 00	do.	May 30, 1853	do.
Shank, Peter	do.	96 00	do.	Sept. 7, 1853	do.
Schuler, Martin	do.	72 00	Leavenworth, K. T.	Oct. 15, 1854	do.
Spencer, Anderson	do.	96 00	Ray	May 16, 1855	May 13, 1848.
Smith, James	do.	48 00	St. Louis	Jan. 11, 1856	Military establishment.
Scott, John	do.	96 00	do.	June 15, 1851	May 13, 1848.
Seavely, Martin	Corporal	96 00	Bollinger	Mar. 8, 1851	April 24, 1851.
Smith, Leander	Private	48 00	Fort Riley, K. T.	Oct. 13, 1856	Military establishment.
Smith, Joseph	do.	96 00	Leavenworth, K. T.	Sept. 7, 1850	do.
Stevens, Nathaniel B.	Corporal	96 00	Rolla	Feb. 19, 1858	May 13, 1848.
Touquet, Louis	Private	32 00	Not known	Dec. 9, 1849	Military establishment.
Thompson, John W.	do.	48 00	St. Louis	Aug. 3, 1848	do.
Tark, Joseph	do.	61 00	do.	Nov. 5, 1852	May 13, 1848.
Vance, John	do.	96 00	Platte	July 4, 1848	Military establishment.
Vanderbush, Henry W.	do.	48 00	St. Louis	Aug. 20, 1847	do.

a Increased to \$96 from March 25, 1850.
 & Increased to \$96 from Feb. 15, 1851.

c Increased to \$96 from June 1, 1852.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Missouri—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Vance, George W.....	Private.....	\$48 00	Dallas.....	Dec. 19, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Van Fleet, Henry.....	do.....	64 00	Crawford.....	July 17, 1850	do.....
Williams, Gabriel M.....	do.....	64 00	Jackson.....	Oct. 30, 1848	do.....
Wedg, John.....	do.....	72 00	St. Louis.....	May 12, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Wickliff, Charles.....	do.....	96 00	Renton.....	Mar. 31, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Williams, George.....	Sergeant.....	48 00	Polk.....	Dec. 12, 1851	do.....
Warren, John.....	Colonel.....	360 00	DeKalb.....	Feb. 25, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Wood, Gideon G.....	Private.....	96 00	Buchanan.....	Sept. 9, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Wear, Abram W.....	do.....	96 00	Jackson.....	May 4, 1853	do.....
Whitson, Jesse.....	do.....	48 00	Chariton.....	May 17, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Wingfield, Charles B.....	do.....	48 00	Bourbon, K. T.....	Aug. 3, 1818	Milit'y establishment.
Wasson, Golden.....	do.....	72 00	Howard.....	Dec. 18, 1814	April 24, 1816.....
Wilcox, Nathan B.....	do.....	48 00	Newton.....	Feb. 18, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Wilkins, John L.....	Sergeant-major.....	48 00	St. Louis.....	July 15, 1853	do.....
Wayensang, Isaac.....	Private.....	96 00	do.....	Oct. 28, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Weldon, Peter.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Mar. 30, 1856	do.....
White, John.....	do.....	32 00	Wright.....	Dec. 4, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Zumwalt, Adam.....	do.....	96 00	Dallas.....	Sept. 15, 1849	do.....

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Amy, David.....	Private.....	96 00	Grafton.....	Nov. 28, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Angel, Jesse.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Hillsborough.....	Oct. 1, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Andrews, Benjamin.....	Private.....	96 00	Stratford.....	April 19, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Baker, Amos.....	Third corporal.....	96 00	Grafton.....	July 25, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Bedell, John.....	Second lieutenant.....	180 00	do.....	Nov. 18, 1846	Milit'y establishment.
Bean, David.....	Private.....	96 00	Belknap.....	Mar. 16, 1850	do.....
Blodgett, Elijah.....	do.....	96 00	Coo.....	Aug. 5, 1850	do.....
Bailey, Benjamin.....	do.....	96 00	Merrimac.....	May 20, 1851	do.....
Blodell, Henry.....	do.....	72 00	Grafton.....	April 13, 1850	do.....
Bickford, Andrew.....	do.....	96 00	Rockingham.....	Dec. 23, 1852	do.....
Bola, Peter, Jr.....	do.....	96 00	Stratford.....	Dec. 23, 1852	do.....
Banks, Oran.....	do.....	96 00	Rockingham.....	Aug. 4, 1853	do.....
Baker, Marshall.....	Second lieutenant.....	180 00	Merrimac.....	Dec. 23, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Brown, John, 2d.....	Private.....	96 00	Carroll.....	Feb. 9, 1852	February 13, 1855.....
Bell, Levi K.....	do.....	96 00	Grafton.....	July 10, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Colba, Eliz. B., widow of Waddy V.....	Major.....	300 00	Rockingham.....	Jan. 7, 1848	March 3, 1849.....
Cotton, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Carroll.....	Mar. 11, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Conant, Charles O.....	Second lieutenant.....	180 00	Suffolk, Mass.....	Jan. 9, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Coverly, David F.....	Private.....	96 00	Rockingham.....	July 15, 1853	do.....
Crosby, Alonzo.....	do.....	96 00	Stratford.....	Aug. 17, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Clark, Moses.....	do.....	96 00	Rockingham.....	Oct. 22, 1855	do.....
Downing, Harilah F.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	do.....	Oct. 23, 1852	do.....
Drew, Josiah.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Stratford.....	May 30, 1853	do.....
Dearborn, John.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Rockingham.....	June 16, 1853	do.....
Drew, Thomas.....	Private.....	96 00	Carroll.....	Mar. 21, 1856	do.....
Devine, John.....	do.....	96 00	Rockingham.....	Mar. 24, 1856	do.....
Frolock, John.....	do.....	96 00	Belknap.....	May 31, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Forrest, Isaiah.....	Corporal.....	72 00	Carroll.....	April 16, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Gould, William.....	Private.....	442 00	Grafton.....	June 13, 1847	do.....
Goodall, John.....	do.....	96 00	Cum.....	Dec. 23, 1850	do.....
Gale, Ebenezer.....	do.....	96 00	Belknap.....	Oct. 4, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
George, Paul R.....	Ass't q'r. m'r., rank as captain.....	180 00	Merrimac.....	Sept. 21, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Gould, Lucian B.....	Private.....	96 00	Hillsborough.....	May 18, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Hill, Walter R.....	First sergeant.....	96 00	Merrimac.....	Feb. 17, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Haps, Robert.....	Private.....	96 00	Stratford.....	Mar. 27, 1851	do.....
Hill, Alfred T.....	First sergeant.....	48 00	Rockingham.....	Mar. 17, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Harris, Josephus.....	Private.....	448 00	Cum.....	Sept. 23, 1852	do.....
Jackson, John H.....	First lieutenant.....	153 00	Rockingham.....	April 27, 1852	do.....
Laue, Aaron G.....	Private.....	48 00	Grafton.....	Oct. 29, 1849	do.....
Lindsey, John M.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Nov. 1, 1849	do.....
Locke, Joseph L.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Rockingham.....	Oct. 2, 1851	do.....
Lewis, Curtis.....	Private.....	96 00	do.....	Nov. 11, 1852	do.....
Lovett, Simon.....	do.....	48 00	Grafton.....	June 4, 1841	do.....
Lord, Hiram H.....	do.....	96 00	Stratford.....	Mar. 20, 1853	do.....

a Increased to \$96 from Feb. 11, 1854.

b Increased to \$180 from April 10, 1854.

c Increased to \$96 from May 9, 1856.

d Increased to \$96 from May 23, 1856.

e Increased to \$96 from April 12, 1856.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—New Hampshire—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Date of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Lilly, Joseph.....	Sergeant.....	\$96 00	Belknap.....	Jan 31, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Morrill, Leonard.....	Corporal.....	\$48 00	Hillsborough.....	Nov. 5, 1849	Milit'y establishment
Macomber, Henry.....	Private.....	48 00	Sullivan.....	Aug 25, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Marston, Jeremiah W.....	do.....	96 00	Hillsborough.....	Dec. 8, 1852	do.....
Osgood, Benjamin F.....	do.....	48 00	Suffolk, Mass.....	Aug 25, 1846	Milit'y establishment.
Prichard, Samuel W.....	do.....	96 00	Coom.....	June 21, 1850	do.....
Pertlow, Lemuel.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	Jan. 22, 1851	do.....
Powers, James.....	Corporal.....	\$96 00	do.....	Sept 18, 1852	do.....
Peabody, James M.....	Private.....	96 00	Hillsborough.....	Mar 31, 1853	do.....
Randall, Am.....	do.....	96 00	Grafton.....	Dec. 18, 1849	do.....
Randall, Reuben S.....	do.....	96 00	Rockingham.....	Mar 29, 1853	April 24, 1816.....
Ross, William H.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	July 31, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Rowe, Theodore F.....	Captain.....	\$40 00	do.....	April 10, 1858	do.....
Rowden, John A.....	Private.....	96 00	do.....	Dec. 7, 1847	do.....
Shaw, John N.....	do.....	72 00	Grafton.....	Dec. 2, 1851	do.....
Smith, Eamon.....	do.....	96 00	Rockingham.....	April 19, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Smith, Ebenezer.....	Lieutenant.....	\$94 00	do.....	Oct. 6, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Sumner, Joseph.....	Private.....	96 00	do.....	July 17, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Sunderman, Abel.....	do.....	96 00	Merrimac.....	Jan. 7, 1854	do.....
Towle, John.....	Second sergeant.....	96 00	Not known.....	Aug. 21, 1848	do.....
Wilks, Otis W.....	Private.....	48 00	North Branch, Cal	Sept. 9, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Wincher, William.....	do.....	96 00	Merrimac.....	Jan. 1, 1850	September 26, 1850...
Whitcomb, Andrew J.....	do.....	96 00	Stratford.....	Jan. 21, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Woods, George.....	do.....	\$48 00	Grafton.....	Mar 18, 1852	do.....
Wilson, Benjamin.....	Corporal.....	\$72 00	Rockingham.....	June 29, 1850	do.....
Wiley, James.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	do.....	Nov. 12, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Woodward, James.....	Musician.....	\$96 00	Grafton.....	Aug 2, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Young, Stephen.....	Private.....	96 00	York county, Me.	Sept. 23, 1852	do.....

NEW JERSEY.

Arnold, William.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Hudson.....	Oct. 14, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Battle, Samuel W.....	Private.....	96 00	Essex.....	April 16, 1850	do.....
Bodent, William.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Duchess co., N.Y.	June 18, 1849	February 3, 1857...
Bodford, William.....	Private.....	72 00	Essex.....	Aug. 19, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Busby, Gilbert.....	Musician.....	24 00	do.....	Jan. 30, 1849	do.....
Davis, John.....	do.....	48 00	Mercer.....	Oct. 12, 1851	do.....
Dunham, William.....	Private.....	48 00	Essex.....	Oct. 28, 1856	do.....
Gardner, George N.....	Corporal.....	72 00	do.....	Oct. 15, 1848	do.....
Gree, Robert.....	Private.....	48 00	Burlington.....	June 20, 1851	do.....
Grogan, Michael.....	do.....	96 00	Essex.....	May 26, 1854	do.....
Hutchinson, Edward B.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	do.....	July 28, 1852	do.....
Hugger, Charles.....	Private.....	48 00	do.....	Feb. 8, 1856	do.....
Hux, Daniel.....	do.....	72 00	Mercer.....	Aug 28, 1849	do.....
Lane, John.....	do.....	\$48 00	Somerset.....	July 24, 1816	do.....
McKee, David D.....	First sergeant.....	96 00	Camden.....	Nov. 9, 1855	May 13, 1846.....
Oliver, Robert.....	Private.....	96 00	Mercer.....	June 11, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Reay, Henry.....	do.....	96 00	Cumberland.....	Nov. 20, 1851	do.....
Reeder, Anthony.....	Private of artillery.....	48 00	Somerset.....	April 5, 1852	do.....
Ryker, Theodore.....	Private.....	48 00	Mercer.....	Oct. 7, 1856	do.....
Thompson, John.....	do.....	96 00	Ocean.....	Nov. 8, 1851	do.....

NEW YORK.

Andrews, William E.....	Captain.....	\$40 00	Addison co., Vt..	Jan. 29, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Allen, Robert.....	Private.....	32 00	New York.....	April 8, 1850	do.....
Averill, Canfield.....	do.....	96 00	St. Lawrence.....	July 1, 1848	August 30, 1850.....
Averill, Joseph.....	do.....	96 00	Essex.....	July 29, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Avery, Jacob.....	do.....	\$48 00	Franklin.....	Dec. 6, 1850	do.....
Allen, Horace.....	do.....	91 00	Ashtabula co., O	Dec. 15, 1852	do.....
Appaby, Stephen.....	do.....	96 00	Onondaga.....	June 11, 1852	do.....
Allen, Samuel O.....	Musician.....	96 00	Yates.....	May 3, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Allen, George H.....	Private.....	96 00	Madison.....	Nov. 29, 1854	do.....
Allen, Robert.....	do.....	96 00	Kings.....	April 18, 1855	May 13, 1846.....
Amory, John.....	do.....	64 00	Cook county, Ill.	July 12, 1856	Milit'y establishment.

a Increased to \$96 from June 11, 1851.

b Suspended and restored at \$7, new cert. Dec. 10, '53.

c Increased to \$96 from Oct 30, 1857.

d Increased to \$96 from June 23, 1852.

e Widow adm'd, act of 1853, No. 5678.

f Increased to \$72 from August 14, 1852.

g Increased to \$96 from May 7, 1853.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—New York—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	RANK.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was advanced.
Alden, Bradford B.	Captain	\$240 00	New York	Dec. 10, 1857	Military establishment.
Robinson, James	Private	80 00	do	Sept. 4, 1860	do
Brown, Jesse	Musician	40 00	Kings	Feb. 8, 1848	do
Bachus, Timothy	Private	40 00	Orinda	Nov. 19, 1848	do
Bartson, Thomas W.	do	80 00	New York	Aug. 11, 1849	May 13, 1848
Bartons, Charles	First lieutenant	224 00	Erie	Oct. 25, 1849	April 24, 1810
Baker, Thomas	Private	80 00	St. Lawrence	Aug. 10, 1848	Military establishment.
Batcher, Martin	do	80 00	New York	Mar. 28, 1850	do
Baker, John B.	do	80 00	Erie	Mar. 20, 1850	May 13, 1848
Bell, William	do	80 00	Stephenson co., Ill.	June 1, 1847	Military establishment.
Bush, Abraham B.	Corporal	80 00	New York	Mar. 25, 1850	do
Blunt, Thomas	Private	440 00	Walworth co., Wis.	Mar. 28, 1850	do
Brown, John B.	do	540 00	Tompkins	June 13, 1850	April 24, 1810
Brown, Eliphaz C.	do	80 00	St. Lawrence	Jan. 1, 1848	August 17, 1850
Burges, Joseph	do	80 00	Monroe	Aug. 27, 1850	Military establishment.
Burns, John	do	80 00	Marquette co., Wis.	May 3, 1845	do
Barnard, Samuel H.	do	72 00	Chester	Mar. 12, 1850	April 24, 1810
Beghtow, Nathan	do	80 00	Clinton	Nov. 16, 1850	do
Betts, Abraham	Captain	940 00	Delaware	Feb. 24, 1850	do
Benson, Charles	First lieutenant	204 00	Chautauque	Nov. 20, 1850	do
Boyer, Frederick	Private	40 00	St. Joe co., Mich.	Nov. 10, 1850	do
Bramington, Wm. B.	do	80 00	Schenectady	Feb. 20, 1851	May 13, 1848
Burt, James	do	84 00	New York	April 1, 1851	do
Batter, Thomas	do	40 00	Oneida	Dec. 14, 1850	Military establishment.
Blyden, Peter	do	40 00	Not found	May 25, 1851	do
Bush, Jacob B.	do	70 00	Cattaraugus	Oct. 11, 1851	do
Barnworth, Leonard	do	70 00	Chemung	July 13, 1851	April 24, 1810
Bundy, James	do	80 00	Monroe	Oct. 28, 1851	May 13, 1848
Bierce, Aaron	do	80 00	Delaware	Oct. 8, 1851	Military establishment.
Bainard, George	do	80 00	Wayne	May 2, 1852	do
Blackman, Peter	do	80 00	Essex	May 20, 1852	do
Bartlett, John	do	404 00	Jefferson	May 8, 1852	do
Blanchard, David	do	64 00	Chautauque	Aug. 5, 1852	do
Bell, Thomas	do	80 00	Essex	Nov. 5, 1852	do
Braman, Jesse	Sergeant	80 00	do	June 25, 1852	April 24, 1810
Barnum, Ira	Private	80 00	Wyoming	Sept. 3, 1852	Military establishment.
Bates, Anna E.	Corporal	40 00	La Grange co., Ind.	Nov. 2, 1852	do
Baker, Daniel B.	Private	400 00	Not found	Jan. 5, 1853	do
Brown, Samuel C.	do	72 00	Kings	Sept. 8, 1853	do
Bultery, John B.	do	80 00	Cayuga	Jan. 13, 1853	do
Brooks, Archy B.	do	80 00	Bergen, N. J.	Nov. 13, 1853	do
Brooks, Jerry	do	40 00	Essex	Feb. 14, 1851	April 24, 1810
Bernhard, Samuel	do	80 00	New York	Nov. 20, 1854	Military establishment.
Brown, Oliver	do	40 00	Chemung	Mar. 1, 1854	Special act, Feb. 13, '55
Battlefield, James	Corporal	70 00	New York	April 3, 1851	Military establishment.
Barker, Ira	Private	40 00	Schenectady	Jan. 25, 1855	do
Brown, Daniel	do	80 00	Cattaraugus co., Mich.	April 16, 1854	do
Brewster, William	do	80 00	New York	Dec. 23, 1855	do
Boeker, Philip	do	64 00	do	do	do
Brown, George	First lieutenant	204 00	Jefferson	May 19, 1856	April 24, 1810
Buckman, Jacob	Private	80 00	Cayuga	May 16, 1856	do
Brown, Charles	Musician	70 00	New York	Nov. 16, 1856	Military establishment.
Berkman, John	Private	80 00	do	Nov. 16, 1856	do
Barnman, Jacob	do	80 00	do	July 27, 1857	do
Britton, Ebenezer H.	Drummer	80 00	Jefferson	Aug. 20, 1856	April 24, 1810
Byers, Gordon	Private	74 00	Kings	Sept. 24, 1857	Military establishment.
Brian, John	Recruit	80 00	Oneida	April 6, 1851	do
Cass, James	Lieutenant	204 00	Wyoming	Nov. 20, 1850	April 24, 1810
Cantow, Francis	Private	80 00	Lake co., Ill.	Sept. 3, 1850	Military establishment.
Canfield, Edgar B.	Captain	910 00	Tioga	Jan. 1, 1850	March 2, 1850
Clark, Catherine widow of Joseph Clark	Sergeant U. S. A.	80 00	Not found	do	March 2, 1850
Cook, or Cook, Wm.	Private	80 00	New York	Sept. 2, 1850	Military establishment.
Cunningham, Peter	do	70 00	do	Aug. 23, 1850	do
Cusper, Edward	do	40 00	Not found	Oct. 31, 1850	do
Cass, Aaron	do	840 00	Erie	Nov. 16, 1850	do
Cole, Andrew	do	80 00	Chautauque	June 15, 1850	April 24, 1810
Cowdard, Matthew	do	80 00	Chester	Oct. 18, 1850	do
Carr, Edward	do	84 00	New York	Dec. 14, 1850	May 13, 1848
Champlin, Edward	do	80 00	Madison	July 30, 1850	Military establishment.

a Increased to \$95 February 28, 1851.

b Increased to \$90 from June 23, 1851.

c Increased to \$100 from November 14, 1857.

d Increased to \$100 from January 14, 1854.

e Widow admitted, act of 1853, No. 2800.

f Increased to \$95 from December 10, 1852.

g Increased to \$70 November 12, 1854, and to \$90 November 12, 1855.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—New York—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Cole, John	Artificer	\$96 00	New York	Oct. 3, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Coley, Thomas	Private	\$72 00	Cortland	May 13, 1849	.....do.....
Coley, Ira	do	\$32 00	Delaware	Nov. 11, 1850	April 24, 1816
Covey, John B.	do	96 00	Essex	Jan. 27, 1851	.....do.....
Craig, William	do	96 00	Madison	Dec. 5, 1850	.....do.....
Craigman, Joshua	do	96 00	Wyoming	Feb. 13, 1851	.....do.....
Crippell, Ann A.	do	96 00	Onondaga	Jan. 20, 1851	.....do.....
Crisp, Henry	do	72 00	New York	May 20, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Crippell, Hester	do	96 00	Allegany	Aug. 20, 1851	April 24, 1816
Crittall, Stephen	do	96 00	Cayuga	April 21, 1851	.....do.....
Crocker, William	do	96 00	Broome	Oct. 16, 1851	.....do.....
Cropper, Oliver	do	96 00	Genesee	June 28, 1851	.....do.....
Crohan, Henry	Fife major	96 00	New York	Feb. 28, 1818	Milit'y establishment.
Crook, Anthony	Private	96 00	Cortland	Jan. 17, 1852	.....do.....
Cropper, Margaret, widow and sole dev. of Peter C.	do	72 00	Essex	Sept. 26, 1833	April 24, 1816
Croft, Alexander	do	48 00	New York	Mar. 26, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Croft, Joseph	Ensign	156 00	Madison	Oct. 27, 1851	April 24, 1816
Croft, John H.	Private	48 00	Westchester	Aug. 7, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Croft, Levi	do	96 00	Livingston	May 13, 1851	April 24, 1816
Croft, James	do	96 00	Essex	April 3, 1852	.....do.....
Croft, Samuel	Sergeant	72 00	Oneida	Aug. 9, 1852	.....do.....
Croft, James	Private	96 00	Cayuga	Aug. 12, 1852	.....do.....
Croft, Stephen	do	96 00	Kings	Nov. 30, 1852	.....do.....
Cummings, Joseph	Musician	96 00	Kent co., Mich.	Oct. 6, 1852	May 13, 1846
Cuth, Lawrence	Private	96 00	Essex, N. J.	Feb. 6, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Cuth, Thomas	Corporal	96 00	St. Lawrence	Mar. 5, 1853	.....do.....
Cuth, Dennis	Private	48 00	New York	Jan. 18, 1853	.....do.....
Cutler, Harvey	Sergeant	96 00	Jefferson	Feb. 28, 1853	April 24, 1816
Cutty, Patrick	Private	96 00	Westchester	June 16, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Cushman, John	do	96 00	Essex	July 19, 1853	April 24, 1816
Cut, Alexander D.	do	96 00	do	Mar. 16, 1854	.....do.....
Cut, John	do	96 00	Queens	Feb. 25, 1854	.....do.....
Chamberlain, Daniel	do	96 00	Delaware	July 11, 1854	.....do.....
Champion, Silas	do	96 00	Genesee	Jan. 1, 1852	April 24, 1816
Chen, John	do	48 00	Kings	Nov. 25, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Cheney, Charles	Ensign	156 00	Wyoming	Dec. 22, 1854	April 24, 1816
Chen, Festus	Captain	240 00	Livingston	Jan. 18, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Chen, John	Private	32 00	New York	April 22, 1853	May 13, 1846
Cheney, James	do	96 00	Oneida	June 24, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Chen, Rowland	Sergeant	48 00	New York	Dec. 5, 1855	.....do.....
Chen, Patrick	Private	96 00	do	Sept. 16, 1856	.....do.....
Chen, William	do	64 00	do	Sept. 6, 1856	.....do.....
Chen, Matthew	Corporal	48 00	do	Mar. 25, 1857	May 13, 1846
Chen, John	Private	48 00	Not found	Jan. 13, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Chen, Garret	Major	124 00	New York	July 21, 1848	May 13, 1846
Chen, Henry	Private	96 00	Not found	Sept. 2, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Chen, John J.	do	\$34 00	Essex, N. J.	Nov. 16, 1849	May 13, 1846
Chen, Eugene	do	48 00	Not found	July 21, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Chen, Henry	do	96 00	do	June 11, 1850	April 24, 1816
Chen, James	do	96 00	do .....	.....do.....	Milit'y establishment.
Chen, Joseph, Jr.	Corporal	96 00	Madison	Dec. 22, 1850	April 24, 1816
Chen, Joshua	Drummer	96 00	Delaware	July 22, 1851	.....do.....
Chen, Alexander	Private	32 00	Monterey co., Cal.	Sept. 22, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Chen, George	do	48 00	Clinton	Aug. 22, 1851	.....do.....
Chen, Ann	do	96 00	Broome	Nov. 18, 1851	April 24, 1816
Chen, Thomas	First lieutenant	204 00	Genesee	Aug. 20, 1851	.....do.....
Chen, James	Corporal	96 00	Erie	April 22, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Chen, Aaron	Private	96 09	St. Lawrence	May 20, 1852	.....do.....
Chen, Elijah	do	96 00	Delaware	June 11, 1852	April 24, 1816
Chen, George P.	Quartermaster	207 00	Oneida	Aug. 14, 1852	.....do.....
Chen, Timothy	Private	96 00	Oneida	Nov. 15, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Chen, Daniel	do	96 00	Jefferson	June 30, 1852	.....do.....
Chen, James	First sergeant	96 00	Kings	June 1, 1853	.....do.....
Chen, Lawrence	Private	96 00	New York	May 27, 1853	.....do.....
Chen, Ira	do	96 00	Essex	July 19, 1853	April 24, 1816
Chen, George	do	96 00	Wyoming	April 5, 1854	.....do.....
Chen, Christopher	Corporal	96 00	Clinton	Aug. 7, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Chen, Ebenezer	Private	96 00	Cattaraugus	Sept. 25, 1854	April 24, 1816
Chen, Sanford	do	96 00	Genesee	July 21, 1854	.....do.....
Chen, Benjamin F.	Sergeant	\$64 00	Jefferson	Dec. 1, 1854	Milit'y establishment.

a Increased to \$96 from April 17, 1855.
b Increased to \$96 from February 1, 1856.

c Increased to \$72 from May 17, 1856.
d Increased to \$96 from February 1, 1856.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—New York—Continued

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Decker, Martin...	Private	\$48 00	Erie	Sept. 18, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Elis, Benjamin B.	Sergeant	64 00	Delaware	May 21, 1850	April 24, 1816
Eldredge, Marvel	First lieutenant	102 00	Cayuga	April 3, 1850	do
Elderk.n, Lucius	Sergeant	72 00	Canton	Jan. 2, 1851	do
Edwards, Augustus	Private	96 00	Broome	Mar. 25, 1852	do
Ellison, William	do	96 00	Cortland	Nov. 22, 1852	do
Evans, Isaac	do	96 00	Albany	Oct. 13, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Emerich, Peter	Recruit	96 00	New York	July 19, 1854	do
Eastman, Matthew	Private	96 00	Wyoming	Sept. 9, 1854	April 24, 1816
Fancher, Gilbert G.	Corporal	48 00	New York	Jan. 5, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Fitzgerald, Charles	Private	48 00	Cook co., Ill.	May 4, 1848	do
Fisk, Alexander E.	do	96 00	Onondaga	Oct. 25, 1847	May 13, 1846
Fuller, David M.	do	96 00	Erie	Nov. 19, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Ford, Amosiah	do	96 00	Not found	Nov. 15, 1847	do
Furnan, John	First lieutenant	904 00	do	Dec. 8, 1849	April 24, 1816
Felton, Skelton	Second lieutenant	120 00	Benasaer	Jan. 1, 1850	September 16, 1850
Franklin, Joseph	Private	96 00	Erie	Nov. 30, 1850	May 13, 1846
Fritz, Antoin	do	48 00	Orange	Nov. 30, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Forrest, William	do	96 00	Wyoming	Dec. 5, 1850	do
Fordham, Apollus	do	96 00	Eaton co., Mich.	Dec. 9, 1850	April 24, 1816
Finnegan, James	do	48 00	New York	May 13, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Fuller, Joseph	Musician	96 00	Madison	June 9, 1851	April 24, 1816
Fleming, Isaac	Private	96 00	Essex	July 22, 1851	do
Forster, Eliza	do	96 00	Chautauque	Aug. 14, 1846	do
Fisher, Charles	do	96 00	Essex	June 12, 1852	do
Foertsch, Louis	do	48 00	New York	June 19, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Frost, Cornelius B.	do	96 00	Chemungo	Feb. 9, 1853	April 24, 1816
Fox, Lemuel	do	96 00	Saratoga	June 20, 1840	Milit'y establishment.
Fuller, Moses M.	do	48 00	Wyoming	Jan. 13, 1854	April 24, 1816
Freeman, John	do	64 00	Albany	June 25, 1854	do
Fondersqu, Henry	do	64 00	New York	Aug. 1, 1854	do
Potterser, William	do	96 00	do	Feb. 21, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Fanning, Thomas	do	21 00	do	Feb. 9, 1856	do
Gallagher, Patrick	do	96 00	Kings	Sept. 22, 1848	do
Gardner, Samuel	do	48 00	New York	Aug. 1, 1848	May 13, 1846
Grey, Jedediah	Artificer	48 00	Kent co., Mich.	May 25, 1849	July 10, 1848
Gret, Christian	Private	48 00	New York	July 2, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Grawney, Michael	do	48 00	Hudson, N. J.	Sept. 7, 1849	do
Grant, Hiram	do	72 00	California	Feb. 6, 1850	do
Green, Samuel C.	Sergeant major	96 00	Cook co., Ill.	July 15, 1850	do
Goodemett, Jacob	Private	96 00	Livingston	Sept. 27, 1850	April 24, 1816
Gahan, John	do	96 00	New York	Mar. 9, 1858	Milit'y establishment.
Gilgan, Edward	do	96 00	St. Lawrence	Sept. 13, 1850	do
Garnet, Thomas	do	96 00	Cayuga	Jan. 13, 1851	do
Granger, William	do	72 00	New York	Sept. 27, 1851	do
Griffin, Richard	do	72 00	Canton	June 20, 1851	do
Gardner Philip	Ensign	156 00	Oreago	Oct. 31, 1851	April 24, 1816
Gager, William	Sergeant	72 00	Westchester	Nov. 21, 1850	do
Goodlander, Hiram	Private	96 00	San Diego, Cal.	Dec. 3, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Gould, John	do	96 00	Cattaraugus	Jan. 7, 1852	April 24, 1816
Green, William	do	96 00	Greene	Oct. 20, 1851	do
Gaines Henry	Second lieutenant	160 00	New York	Sept. 10, 1852	May 13, 1846
Gunn, Samuel	Private	96 00	Tompkins	Oct. 14, 1852	April 24, 1816
Griswold, Edward	do	96 00	Cortland	Oct. 7, 1852	do
Goodrich, John	do	96 00	Tompkins	Jan. 6, 1853	do
Graham, Michael	do	72 00	Kings	Nov. 27, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Greely, John	Corporal	96 00	Essex	July 19, 1854	April 24, 1816
Gothuin, Hayman	Private	\$72 00	Erie	Oct. 10, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Gaffey, Luke	do	72 00	New York	Aug. 12, 1855	do
Gray, William	do	96 00	Oswego	May 11, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Gravenitz, William	do	96 00	Ulster	Feb. 1, 1858	May 13, 1846
Harper, Robert M.	Sergeant	96 00	Kings	Nov. 20, 1850	do
Hutton, James	Private	96 00	do	do	do
Hastings, Lewis	do	\$48 00	Essex	Dec. 31, 1845	Milit'y establishment.
Healy, Patrick	do	96 00	Wayne	Jan. 23, 1851	do
Halloran, Michael	do	64 00	New York	Sept. 4, 1848	do
Hoffman, Jacob	Fifer	96 00	Kings	Aug. 2, 1848	do
Holbrook, Sheldon	Private	96 00	Cattaraugus	Oct. 20, 1848	do
Hodgdon, Lyman	do	96 00	Oswego	Aug. 7, 1848	do
Hall, Simon P.	do	\$48 00	Ontario	Feb. 11, 1848	do
Hunt, John	do	\$96 00	Hamilton co., O	April 7, 1848	May 13, 1846
Holcomb, Benoni	do	96 00	Onondaga	Aug. 21, 1849	April 24, 1816

a Increased to \$96 from March 18, 1857.

b Widow admitted, act of 1853.

c Increased to \$96 from March 20, 1862.

d Increased to \$96 from June 4, 1852.

e Increased to \$96 from March 24, 1851.

f Dropped from the roll.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—New York—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Bever, John.....	Captain.....	\$240 00	Jefferson.....	Feb. 26, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Bick, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Ulster.....	Mar. 28, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Bright, John.....	Ensign.....	156 00	Chenango.....	April 10, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Bryan, Morgan.....	Private.....	72 00	Westchester.....	Mar. 16, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Bryce, Robert.....	do.....	96 00	Orleans.....	May 21, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Bendrick, Richard.....	do.....	96 00	Albany.....	Aug. 18, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Beggs, Leonard.....	do.....	96 00	Greene.....	Oct. 20, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Bickcock, Lemuel.....	Corporal.....	96 00	do.....	do.....	do.....
Robert, Lucius.....	Private.....	96 00	Essex.....	April 14, 1852	do.....
Bickel, Luther.....	do.....	96 00	Cortland.....	Mar. 15, 1852	do.....
Bellmer, James.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Madison.....	June 20, 1852	do.....
Bawley, Comfort B.....	Private.....	96 00	Clark co., Ohio.....	Feb. 9, 1853	do.....
Bickox, Lucius P.....	do.....	96 00	New York.....	Oct. 29, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Bawley, Abijah.....	do.....	96 00	Minut co., Ind.....	Feb. 10, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Barnard, Ebenezer.....	do.....	96 00	Delaware.....	Jan. 14, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Baggerty, John.....	do.....	48 00	Orengo.....	July 5, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Bell, Eli.....	do.....	96 00	Erle.....	June 21, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Bellard, Mariona.....	do.....	48 00	Clinton.....	Mar. 5, 1852	do.....
Bellmer, Israel.....	do.....	96 00	Madison.....	Mar. 8, 1852	do.....
Bellmer, Morris G.....	do.....	96 00	Dutchess.....	Feb. 3, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Bell, John.....	do.....	72 00	New York.....	April 19, 1853	do.....
Bell, Charles W.....	Recruit.....	96 00	Schuylkill co., Pa.....	Aug. 21, 1853	do.....
Bell, Valentine.....	Private.....	96 00	New York.....	Sept. 9, 1853	do.....
Bell, James.....	do.....	72 00	do.....	May 9, 1853	do.....
Bell, Lemuel.....	Surgeon.....	964 00	Chemung.....	Jan. 1, 1852	April 19, 1854.....
Bell, John.....	First lieutenant.....	204 00	Chautauque.....	May 22, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Bell, Henry N.....	Private.....	48 00	Oneida.....	Jan. 1, 1854	August 3, 1854.....
Bell, Mordecai.....	Surgeon's mate.....	128 00	Westchester.....	Mar. 4, 1854	August 1, 1854.....
Benderson, Ira.....	Private.....	96 00	Essex.....	July 19, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Bennard, Benjamin.....	do.....	96 00	Warren.....	Jan. 1, 1854	Special act, Aug. 3, '54.
Bell, William.....	Private.....	64 00	Genesee.....	Aug. 30, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Bell, Arthur.....	First Sergeant.....	96 00	Erle.....	Dec. 18, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Bell, Alexander.....	Private.....	96 00	Dutchess.....	May 14, 1852	do.....
Bellinger, Jephtha L.....	do.....	96 00	Chautauque.....	Jan. 1, 1853	Special act, March 3, '55.
Bell, George.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Allegheny.....	July 30, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Bell, Schuyler.....	Second lieutenant.....	180 00	New York.....	May 31, 1855	do.....
Bell, William.....	Private.....	96 00	do.....	Oct. 3, 1856	do.....
Bell, James.....	do.....	96 00	Albany.....	Feb. 12, 1857	do.....
Bell, Terrence.....	do.....	96 00	New York.....	July 18, 1857	do.....
Bell, Henry.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	June 17, 1857	do.....
Bell, William.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Wyoming.....	May 20, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Bell, Hervey.....	Private.....	96 00	Linn co., Iowa.....	Jan. 1, 1848	March 3, 1849.....
Bell, Reuben.....	do.....	96 00	Morroe.....	July 23, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Bell, William.....	do.....	172 00	New York.....	July 29, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Bell, Charles.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	Nov. 10, 1847	do.....
Bell, George W.....	do.....	96 00	Pottawatomie, O.....	May 15, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Bell, Samuel.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Madison.....	Aug. 9, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Bell, Christopher.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Sept. 9, 1850	do.....
Bell, Russell.....	do.....	64 00	Cayuga.....	Aug. 29, 1850	do.....
Bell, Joseph.....	Private.....	72 00	Monroe.....	Mar. 21, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Bell, Stephen.....	do.....	72 00	Kings.....	Mar. 17, 1848	do.....
Bell, William.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Jan. 28, 1852	do.....
Bell, Charles, Jr.....	do.....	418 00	Morroe.....	Feb. 17, 1853	do.....
Bell, William.....	do.....	96 00	Bruome.....	Sept. 12, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Bell, Noble.....	Second corporal.....	96 00	Essex.....	July 30, 1851	do.....
Bell, James H.....	Private.....	96 00	Cayuga.....	Aug. 3, 1839	do.....
Bell, Lonson.....	do.....	48 00	Livingston.....	Feb. 25, 1854	do.....
Bell, George.....	do.....	24 00	Cayuga.....	Jan. 11, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Bell, John C.....	do.....	48 00	New York.....	Nov. 0, 1856	do.....
Bell, Patrick.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Sept. 2, 1848	do.....
Bell, Robert.....	do.....	64 00	do.....	Sept. 27, 1848	April 24, 1816.....
Bell, Peter.....	do.....	24 00	Kings.....	April 12, 1850	do.....
Bell, Daniel.....	Adjutant.....	904 00	Wyoming.....	April 4, 1850	do.....
Bell, Sylvanus.....	Private.....	96 00	Oswego.....	May 26, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Bell, Mark.....	do.....	96 00	New York.....	Mar. 18, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Bell, Charles.....	do.....	72 00	Chesgo.....	May 10, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Bell, Nicholas W.....	Sergeant.....	448 00	Erle.....	Aug. 1, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Bell, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Cortland.....	Feb. 12, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Bell, John, Jr.....	do.....	96 00	Cayuga.....	Feb. 23, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Bell, George.....	do.....	96 00	Genesee.....	Nov. 3, 1850	April 24, 1816.....

a Increased to \$96 from September 10, 1853.

b Increased to \$96 from September 8, 1851.

c Increased to \$96 from March 24, 1851.

d Increased to \$96 from October 15, 1854.

e Increased to \$96 from October 22, 1857.

f Increased to \$96 from July 13, 1854.

g Increased to \$96 from May 18, 1853.

h Increased to \$96 from May 6, 1853.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—New York—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted
Kelly, Patrick.....	Private.....	\$39 00	Cook county, Ill.	July 13, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Knapp, Amos.....	do.....	\$96 00	Monroe.....	July 1, 1846	Spec'l act, July 13, '59.
Kuhau, Paul.....	do.....	48 00	New York.....	Aug. 25, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Kelly, Thomas C.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	July 11, 1855	do.....
Knapp, William.....	Quartermaster.....	240 00	Wyoming.....	Sept. 30, 1855	April 24, 1816.....
Koch, George.....	Private.....	96 00	Easton, Pa.....	Sept. 30, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Kavanaugh, Edward.....	do.....	96 00	Albany.....	Mar. 7, 1857	do.....
Kennedy, David.....	do.....	96 00	Essex.....	April 27, 1857	do.....
Kitts, Thomas.....	do.....	96 00	Rensselaer.....	May 23, 1837	do.....
Keeley, William.....	do.....	96 00	Jefferson.....	July 1, 1837	do.....
Kernin, Samuel.....	Recruit.....	96 00	New York.....	Oct. 31, 1837	do.....
Langwell, William.....	Private.....	96 00	Clinton.....	Dec. 9, 1847	do.....
Lawton, Oren K.....	do.....	64 00	Not found.....	Nov. 11, 1847	do.....
Lewis, Joseph.....	Corporal.....	72 00	New York.....	Jan. 30, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Lackey, Joseph G.....	Private.....	48 00	Wayne.....	June 5, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Lacy, Levi.....	Captain.....	160 00	Monroe.....	July 11, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Leonard, William.....	Private.....	48 00	Hudson.....	July 25, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Livermore, Daniel.....	do.....	96 00	Oneida.....	Sept. 27, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Lyon, John.....	do.....	84 00	New York.....	Dec. 21, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Leonard, Angevino.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	April 29, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Little, John.....	do.....	84 00	Kings.....	May 23, 1851	do.....
Lombard, Albert.....	Corporal.....	96 00	New York.....	Sept. 2, 1851	do.....
Lilley, Leonard.....	Private.....	96 00	Steuben.....	Sept. 8, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Lord, William.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Madison.....	Jan. 26, 1851	do.....
Lally, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Cuyahoga co., O	July 21, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Leggett, Louis.....	Corporal.....	72 00	Not found.....	May 12, 1850	do.....
Lord, Asa.....	Drummer.....	96 00	Greene.....	Jan. 31, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Lain, Benjamin B.....	Private.....	96 00	Oneida.....	May 18, 1852	do.....
Lawrence, Ebenezer.....	Sergeant.....	72 00	Genesee.....	Aug. 4, 1852	do.....
Long, Zachariah.....	do.....	96 00	Livingston.....	Sept. 1, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Lombert, Peter G.....	Private.....	96 00	Oneida.....	Sept. 10, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Locke, John M.....	do.....	96 00	Essex.....	Sept. 22, 1852	do.....
Luce, Asa.....	Corporal.....	64 00	Chemung.....	Dec. 5, 1839	do.....
Levake, Thomas.....	Lieutenant.....	153 00	Essex.....	Nov. 3, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Loomis, Nathaniel.....	Private.....	96 00	Tompkins.....	June 12, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Lynch, Bartholomew M.....	Sergeant.....	48 00	New York.....	Nov. 21, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Lane, Dennis.....	Private.....	96 00	Kings.....	May 19, 1849	do.....
Lee, Standish.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Oswego.....	June 23, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Lathrop, Cornelius H.....	Private.....	48 00	Cattaraugus.....	Jan. 1, 1850	Spec'l act, July 17, 1854
Lynch, David.....	do.....	24 00	New York.....	July 15, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
McCloskey, Gardner.....	do.....	96 00	Maryette co., Ill	July 30, 1850	do.....
McKay, Robert.....	Captain.....	240 00	Livingston.....	May 24, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Minter, Robert.....	Private.....	96 00	Ontario.....	Feb. 9, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Mittler, John.....	do.....	48 00	New York.....	July 12, 1851	do.....
Meckel, Samuel.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Buck's co., Pa.....	Mar. 27, 1852	do.....
Moore, Eluba.....	Ensign.....	156 00	Madison.....	April 7, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
McDonald, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Not found.....	July 31, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
McMahon, Henry.....	do.....	96 00	New York.....	Sept. 10, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Moe, John.....	do.....	96 00	Oswego.....	Aug. 30, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Minton, Patrick.....	do.....	96 00	New York.....	Oct. 29, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Merchant, Joel.....	do.....	96 00	Oswego.....	Dec. 9, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
May, Robert.....	Recruit.....	96 00	Knox co., Ind.....	May 11, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
McHride, Patrick.....	Private.....	96 00	Hudson co., N. J.	June 24, 1853	do.....
Miller, Nathaniel.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Addison co., Vt.....	July 18, 1853	April 24, 1816.....
Millet, Samuel.....	Private.....	96 00	Chautauque.....	Dec. 12, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Mack, Maurice.....	do.....	48 00	Kings.....	Mar. 8, 1854	May 13, 1846.....
Meighan, Peter.....	do.....	96 00	Cook co., Ill.....	Dec. 12, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
McDowell, Thomas.....	do.....	96 00	Wayne.....	Mar. 29, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Mead, Zebulon.....	do.....	96 00	Wyoming.....	Feb. 25, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
McMackin, Bernard.....	do.....	32 00	New York.....	Nov. 7, 1855	do.....
Manning, John.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	Nov. 30, 1855	do.....
McGee, Edward.....	do.....	32 00	Albany.....	April 3, 1856	do.....
McCarthy, Daniel.....	do.....	96 00	New York.....	Nov. 25, 1856	do.....
Mahoney, John.....	do.....	96 00	Rensselaer.....	Dec. 21, 1856	do.....
McAlister, Robert.....	do.....	96 00	New York.....	Mar. 1, 1857	do.....
McStravack, John.....	Artificer.....	96 00	do.....	April 9, 1857	do.....
Murphy, Hugh.....	Private.....	64 00	Westchester.....	Sept. 22, 1848	do.....
McCarthy, James.....	do.....	48 00	Albany.....	April 23, 1848	do.....
Meyn, Eliaz.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	New York.....	Sept. 2, 1848	do.....
Mullen, William.....	Private.....	96 00	Not found.....	June 25, 1848	do.....
McGill, James.....	do.....	96 00	Kings.....	Sept. 19, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
McLaughlin, John.....	do.....	72 00	New York.....	May 26, 1848	Milit'y establishment.

a Increased to \$120 from July 1, 1846; originally admitted under act of March 2, 1835.

b At \$96 from February 17, 1853.

c Increased to \$96 from February 10, 1857.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—New York—Continued.

Pensioner's name.	Rank.	Rate of pension per month.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Eden, Charles.....	Private.....	\$40 00	Essex, N. J.....	Sept. 31, 1840	May 12, 1846.....
Evans, James.....	do.....	64 00	Not found.....	May 27, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Barnes, William.....	Ensign.....	126 00	Jackson co., Mich	Feb. 28, 1849	April 24, 1816.....
Eden, James.....	Private.....	86 00	New York.....	Sept. 27, 1849	May 13, 1816.....
Eden, William.....	do.....	86 00	Not found.....	June 18, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Evans, Washington.....	do.....	86 00	Ontario.....	Aug. 21, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Eden, Augustus C.....	do.....	86 00	New York.....	Sept. 28, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Eden, John, jr.....	do.....	86 00	Hudson, N. J.....	Nov. 1, 1850	do.....
Eden, James.....	do.....	86 00	Cayuga.....	Sept. 11, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
McDonald, Jacob.....	do.....	86 00	Oswego.....	April 17, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, Emory.....	do.....	72 00	Erie.....	Jan. 12, 1851	do.....
McLure, Alexander.....	do.....	80 00	Not found.....	Dec. 7, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
McLure, George.....	do.....	40 00	Steuben.....	Dec. 28, 1850	do.....
McLure, Seth B.....	do.....	46 00	Oswego.....	Feb. 19, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, James.....	do.....	86 00	Kings.....	Mar. 8, 1851	May 12, 1846.....
McLure, Edward.....	Recruit.....	136 00	New York.....	Mar. 10, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, Walter.....	do.....	172 00	Genesee.....	April 21, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
McLure, George E.....	Private.....	86 00	Utter.....	April 15, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
McLure, John.....	First sergeant.....	86 00	New York.....	May 16, 1851	do.....
McLure, James B.....	Private.....	86 00	Niagara.....	Jan. 25, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
McLure, Adolph.....	do.....	86 00	Erie.....	Aug. 6, 1851	do.....
McLure, Charles.....	Pfizer.....	86 00	Clinton co., Iowa.....	Sept. 10, 1851	do.....
McLure, Nelson.....	Private.....	86 00	Worcester.....	Mar. 6, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, Alphonse.....	do.....	86 00	Essex.....	April 16, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
McLure, James.....	do.....	86 00	Hamilton.....	July 28, 1851	do.....
McLure, William.....	do.....	86 00	Essex.....	April 26, 1850	do.....
McLure, Aaron.....	do.....	86 00	do.....	Oct. 28, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, Alphonse.....	Invalid.....	86 00	Warren.....	Jan. 13, 1853	do.....
McLure, William.....	First sergeant.....	86 00	New York.....	Dec. 2, 1850	do.....
McLure, Michael.....	Private.....	86 00	Albany.....	Aug. 13, 1849	do.....
McLure, Florence T.....	do.....	86 00	New York.....	Oct. 28, 1857	do.....
McLure, Daniel.....	do.....	46 00	Genesee.....	April 16, 1850	do.....
McLure, Samuel.....	do.....	86 00	Jefferson.....	Feb. 9, 1853	April 24, 1816.....
McLure, James.....	do.....	86 00	New York.....	Feb. 27, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, Benjamin.....	do.....	86 00	Wyoming.....	Feb. 3, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
McLure, James.....	Sergeant.....	416 00	Schenectady.....	April 27, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, James.....	First sergeant.....	72 00	Hudson co., N. J.....	Jan. 9, 1854	do.....
McLure, Alphonse.....	Corporal.....	86 00	Wayne.....	June 16, 1850	do.....
McLure, Jeremiah.....	Private.....	86 00	New York.....	Mar. 2, 1850	do.....
McLure, John.....	do.....	86 00	do.....	Mar. 21, 1849	do.....
McLure, John J.....	do.....	86 00	Cayuga.....	May 5, 1848	do.....
McLure, Joseph.....	Sergeant.....	86 00	Dodge co., Wis.....	Nov. 25, 1844	April 24, 1816.....
McLure, John B.....	Private.....	86 00	Kings.....	Sept. 9, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, James.....	do.....	86 00	Saratoga.....	Aug. 25, 1849	do.....
McLure, William.....	do.....	46 00	Erie.....	Nov. 18, 1847	do.....
McLure, John A.....	Blacksmith.....	40 00	Oswego.....	April 4, 1849	July 18, 1849.....
McLure, Arnold.....	Private.....	86 00	Madison.....	Aug. 17, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
McLure, Samuel.....	Lieutenant.....	104 00	Not found.....	Oct. 19, 1850	do.....
McLure, Wm.....	Private.....	86 00	Clinton.....	Oct. 4, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, Walter.....	Corporal.....	86 00	Genesee.....	June 4, 1846	April 24, 1816.....
McLure, Samuel.....	Quartermaster.....	120 00	do.....	Oct. 8, 1850	do.....
McLure, James G.....	Private.....	86 00	San Francisco, Cal.....	Nov. 3, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, Wm.....	do.....	86 00	Suffolk.....	Jan. 1, 1850	Sept. 28, 1850.....
McLure, Stephen.....	Musician.....	86 00	Oswego.....	May 24, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, Wm.....	Private.....	86 00	Montgomery.....	Jan. 25, 1850	do.....
McLure, Robert W.....	Ensign.....	78 00	Erie.....	July 26, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
McLure, N. Wm.....	Private.....	86 00	Ontario.....	May 19, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, Alphonse.....	do.....	72 00	Ontario.....	Jan. 3, 1850	do.....
McLure, Wm H.....	do.....	86 00	Cayuga.....	Dec. 31, 1849	April 24, 1816.....
McLure, John.....	do.....	86 00	Essex.....	July 19, 1853	do.....
McLure, Samuel.....	do.....	86 00	Ontario.....	Aug. 20, 1848	do.....
McLure, Henry.....	Recruit.....	46 00	Dutchess.....	Mar. 16, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, Morris.....	Private.....	86 00	New York.....	Jan. 1, 1856	Sp'l act, Aug. 16, 1855.
McLure, Edward.....	Serjeant.....	26 00	Richmond.....	Jan. 1, 1846	Special act.
McLure, Maria.....	Private.....	86 00	New York.....	Sept. 14, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
McLure, Richard.....	do.....	86 00	do.....	Jan. 6, 1850	do.....
McLure, Martin.....	do.....	86 00	do.....	Sept. 22, 1849	do.....
McLure, Benjamin.....	do.....	46 00	do.....	April 7, 1850	do.....
McLure, Walter.....	do.....	86 00	Essex.....	April 30, 1850	do.....
McLure, James.....	do.....	46 00	New York.....	June 23, 1850	do.....
McLure, Alphonse.....	do.....	86 00	Ontario.....	Dec. 4, 1850	do.....

a Increased to \$72 from July 15, 1854.
 b Increased to \$86 from November 3, 1854.
 c Increased to \$86 from June 17, 1854.
 d Increased to \$86 from June 20, 1852.

e Increased to \$72 May 5, 1854, and to \$86 Aug. 8, 1855.
 f Widow admitted, act of 1853.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—New York—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Rowley, Robert E.	Private	\$96 00	Cattaraugus.	Dec 17, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Rosengarten, Jacob	do	72 00	Kings	Dec 31, 1849	May 13, 1846.
Rouse, James	Sergeant	96 00	Genesee	April 11, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Rowley, Nathan	do	96 00	Greene	Sept. 7, 1850	April 24, 1816
Russell, John	Private	96 00	Chautauque	April 7, 1849	do
Rainbow, John	do	96 00	Portland	July 10, 1851	do
Ring, Jeremiah	Corporal	96 00	Kings	Oct. 29, 1851	do
Reeves, Nathan	Private	96 00	McKean co., Pa ..	Mar 17, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Robinson, Laban R.	do	96 00	Steuben	Oct. 20, 1851	April 24, 1816
Richardson, John	do	96 00	Sayre	Dec 23, 1851	do
Roeck, Dennis C.	do	96 00	Oswego	April 5, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Richards, John	do	46 00	Bradford co., Pa ..	May 11, 1852	do
Rowland alias Rowlin- son Pierpont	do	96 00	Greene	Sept. 29, 1852	do
Riddell, Robert	Sergeant	96 00	Cortland	Dec 24, 1852	do
Richardson, Stephen ..	Private	96 00	Jefferson	Oct. 21, 1853	April 24, 1816
Raymond, Warren	do	46 00	Oneida	Jan. 1, 1853	Aug 5, 1854.
Rooney, Hugh	do	96 00	New York	Mar 11, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Rogers, John P.	do	96 00	do	Nov 21, 1855	do
Rodgers, John	do	46 00	do	May 6, 1857	do
Rooney, Patrick	do	96 00	Saratoga	June 21, 1857	May 13, 1846
Rarr, James H.	Sergeant	96 00	New York	Sept. 2, 1846	Milit'y establishment.
Mariver, Jacob	Private	96 00	do	Feb 12, 1848	do
Stewart, Nathan E.	do	46 00	Lee co., Ill.	Sept 27, 1847	do
Scott, Peter	do	64 00	Eric	Nov 10, 1848	do
Sann, Adam	do	32 00	Albany	Sept. 26, 1849	May 13, 1846
Sullivan, Dennis	do	96 00	Not found	Sept 18, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Sawyer, Eliza	do	96 00	Orleans	Jan. 9, 1850	do
Shasta, John E.	Sergeant major ..	96 00	Genesee	Sept. 4, 1849	April 24, 1816
Shutterly, Jacob	Private	96 00	Montgomery	Feb 26, 1850	do
Shaw, Daniel W.	do	96 00	Oneida	Mar 20, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Sherwood, Moses	Corporal	64 00	Delaware	April 27, 1849	do
Spencer, John	Private	96 00	Browne	May 22, 1850	do
Smith, Martin	do	96 00	Steuben	May 3, 1850	April 24, 1816
Struckbue, Lewis	do	32 00	New York	April 12, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Smith, Benjamin P.	do	46 00	Delaware	Jan. 1, 1850	Aug 11, 1850.
Shaw, Isaac	Corporal	46 00	Chautauque	Sept 23, 1850	April 24, 1816
Senunoff, Nicholas	Private	24 00	New York	May 4, 1848	May 13, 1846.
Sayer, Elias	Captain	940 00	Essex	Oct 29, 1840	April 24, 1816
Sharp, Ephraim	Private	96 00	Tompkins	Oct 21, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Seider, John H.	do	72 00	Pike co., Pa	Dec 23, 1850	May 13, 1846
Supple, Michael	do	96 00	Not found	Jan 30, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Stowell, Willard	do	96 00	Jefferson	Feb. 27, 1851	do
Skinner, Isaac	Sergeant	96 00	Madison	Dec. 5, 1850	April 24, 1816
Southworth, Thomas ..	do	46 00	Ontario	Dec 18, 1850	do
Speed, Elmer R.	Private	96 00	Albany	April 24, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Stow, William	Sergeant	96 00	New York	April 15, 1851	May 13, 1846
Sheldon, Rodolphus ..	Private	96 00	Essex	April 26, 1851	April 24, 1816
Smith William	do	96 00	New York	Mar 1, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Storey Pliny	do	96 00	Jefferson	May 13, 1851	April 24, 1816
Salisbury, James	do	46 00	Orleans	Sept 20, 1851	do
Billeocks, Wm B.	do	96 00	Huron co., Ohio ..	July 16, 1851	do
Sawyer, Elijah H.	do	72 00	Steuben	Mar. 25, 1848	do
Sullivan, Cornelius S. ..	do	64 00	Onondaga	July 7, 1843	Milit'y establishment.
Seagrist, or Secor, P. W.	do	96 00	New York	Feb. 6, 1852	May 13, 1846
Sellick, Henry	do	46 00	Genesee	Nov 28, 1851	April 24, 1816
Smith, Wm	do	46 00	Portland	Nov 20, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Sholes, Parley	Corporal	96 00	Madison	Dec 6, 1851	April 24, 1816
Soper, Elias	do	96 00	Eric co., Ohio	April 29, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Blocum, William	Private	96 00	Genesee	June 5, 1852	do
Shepherd, Conrad	do	96 00	Jefferson	July 20, 1852	do
Boow, Benjamin	do	96 00	Essex	June 12, 1852	April 24, 1816
Spangue, Hein	do	72 00	Canton	July 28, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Stevens, Hapson	do	96 00	Genesee	Aug 12, 1852	do
Sherwood, Myron B.	Sergeant	46 00	Steuben	Sept 11, 1851	do
Styres, Henry	Private	96 00	Tompkins	Oct. 4, 1852	April 24, 1816
Sayenol, John	do	96 00	do	June 12, 1852	do
Schuyler, Anthony	do	96 00	Herkimer	July 1, 1853	do
Spicer, Tamm	do	96 00	Essex	July 19, 1853	do
Stafford, Thomas	do	96 00	do	July 22, 1853	do
Summers Jacob C.	do	96 00	Eric	Oct. 5, 1853	May 13, 1846.
Spaulding, Goodrich ..	do	96 00	do	Feb. 16, 1854	do
Boston, James	do	96 00	Albany	Feb. 1, 1854	Milit'y establishment.

a Increased to \$96 from September 12, 1852.

b Increased to \$96 from January 6, 1856.

c Increased to \$96 from June 2, 1852.

d Increased to \$96 from March 1, 1851.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

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Invalid pensioners of the United States—New York—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Shin, Ezra	Private	\$72 00	Franklin	April 24, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Shaw, Henry J.	do	96 00	Oneida	Jan 1, 1854	Aug. 3, 1854.
Shall, Urban	do	48 00	Not found	June 10, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Sharpley, Arthur	do	48 00	Kings	May 30, 1854	do
Shatt, Peter	do	72 00	do	Dec. 14, 1854	do
Shaw, Jacob	do	72 00	New York	April 25, 1855	do
Shaw, John	Sergeant	48 00	Saginaw co., Mic	June 13, 1855	do
Shaw, Edward	Corporal	96 00	Essex	May 2, 1855	April 24, 1816
Schmidt, Casper	Private	96 00	New York	Sept. 28, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Serrens, Robert H.	do	96 00	Chautauque	Mar. 1, 1854	March 3, 1857.
Seel, Matthew	do	96 00	Kings	May 1, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Seymour, Isaac	do	96 00	do	June 1, 1850	August 10, 1850.
Schadt, Frederick	do	96 00	New York	May 25, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Schelling, William	do	96 00	do	June 10, 1857	do
Schubel, John	do	96 00	do	June 15, 1857	do
Sain, George W.	do	96 00	Montgomery	Sept. 27, 1856	do
Smith, Alexander	Sergeant	96 00	Albany	Jan. 97, 1852	do
Seward, Stephen	Private	64 00	Delaware	June 21, 1850	do
Shay, Patrick	Artificer	96 00	California	June 4, 1849	July 10, 1848.
Thompson, William H.	Sergeant	96 00	Saratoga	Jan. 10, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Taylor, Israel	Lieutenant	96 00	Otsego	Feb. 20, 1850	April 24, 1816
Thomas, William S.	Orderly sergeant	48 00	Rock Island co., Ill.	Aug. 17, 1850	May 13, 1846
Tompkins, James P.	Private	96 00	Kings	May 5, 1851	do
Tarbox, William	do	96 00	Oortland	Oct. 16, 1851	April 24, 1816
Thompson, Joshua	do	96 00	Cattaraugus	Aug. 5, 1852	do
Tripp, Alben	Captain	648 00	Warren	Dec. 1, 1851	May 1, 1851.
Thomson, William	Private	96 00	Tompkins	Oct. 4, 1852	April 24, 1816
Thompson, Charles	Recruit	48 00	New York	Mar. 4, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Taylor, Edward	Private	96 00	Kings	Oct. 26, 1854	do
Thompson, William	Sergeant	96 00	New York	April 1, 1856	do
Traver, William A.	Private	96 00	Kings	July 29, 1857	do
Trob, Joseph	do	96 00	Monroe	Feb. 1, 1858	do
Veitch, Henry	do	48 00	New York	Feb. 2, 1848	do
Van Buer, Simon	do	96 00	Otsego	Mar. 19, 1850	do
Van Cleaf, Benjamin	do	96 00	Richmond	Sept. 3, 1850	May 13, 1846
Van Housen, Jacob	do	96 00	Greene	Sept. 7, 1850	April 24, 1816
Vincent Nelson	do	96 00	Erie	Aug. 26, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Van Vechten, Christian, adm't of Derick Van V	Captain	240 00	Schoharie	Aug. 13, 1836	do
Van Housen, Garrett	Private	96 00	Seneca	Feb. 9, 1853	April 24, 1816
Wason, White	do	96 00	Herkimer	Mar. 6, 1858	Milit'y establishment.
Webster, George W.	do	96 00	Jefferson	Aug. 6, 1848	do
Whitworth, Charles	do	48 00	Chenango	Dec. 20, 1844	April 24, 1816
Whaley, John L.	Sergeant	48 00	New York	Mar. 6, 1848	May 13, 1848.
Wason, Edgar	Private	96 00	do	Aug. 19, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Webb, Patrick	do	96 00	Not found	July 19, 1849	do
Wilson, Thomas	do	48 00	New York	Nov. 10, 1847	do
Wright, Ira	Surgeon's mate	125 00	Wayne	Dec. 3, 1849	April 24, 1816
do	do	125 00	Washington	Dec. 2, 1850	do
Wright, Ira	do	160 00	do	Feb. 1, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Wilson, John	Private	48 00	Clinton	June 30, 1817	do
Walsh, Leslie	do	96 00	Montgomery	May 17, 1851	do
Whitler, John	do	96 00	Onondaga	Dec. 16, 1851	do
Water, Javak	do	96 00	New Bedford, M's	Feb. 19, 1851	do
Woodworth, Hiram	do	96 00	Seneca	Jan. 2, 1858	April 24, 1816
Wood, Lyman	do	96 00	Madison	Mar. 19, 1852	do
Woodward, Zephaniah	do	96 00	Essex	April 6, 1852	do
Whitner, Nathan	do	96 00	Cayuga	June 11, 1852	do
Whit, Benjamin L.	do	72 00	Chemung	Oct. 30, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Webb, John	do	96 00	Genesee	Dec. 6, 1852	April 24, 1816
Wheeler, Seth	do	96 00	Tompkins	Oct. 11, 1852	do
Wycoff, John W.	Corporal	72 00	Greene	Feb. 22, 1853	do
Wright, David	Sergeant	96 00	Tompkins	Jan. 20, 1853	do
Woodward, Elijah	Private	96 00	Essex	Jan. 17, 1853	do
Wood, Rufus	do	96 00	do	Feb. 2, 1853	do
Wahara, John	Sergeant	74 00	New York	Feb. 4, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Wood, Horton	Private	96 00	Allegany	July 31, 1852	do
Whaley, Samuel	do	96 00	Not found	May 25, 1853	do
Woodford, Matthew	Sergeant	48 00	New York	Aug. 24, 1853	do
Wamburn, Reuben	Private	96 00	Franklin	Mar. 22, 1854	April 24, 1816
Wood, Joseph	do	96 00	Essex	May 27, 1854	do

a Widow admitted, act of 1853, No. 5681.

b Increased to \$120 from Dec. 1, '51. Special act of Aug. 3, '54.

c Increased to \$180 from Feb. 8, '53.

d Increased to \$96 from Feb. 25, '57.

e Increased to \$96 from Jan. 11, '55.

f Increased to \$72 from Oct. 1, '53.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—New York—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Welch, James K.	Private	\$96 00	Fulton.	Jan. 1, 1854	Spec'act, Aug. 3, '54.
Williams, Leroy D.	do	96 00	Genesee	Aug. 21, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Williams, Robert.	do	48 00	Oneida	Aug. 16, 1856	do
Walker, Loomis.	do	72 00	Genesee	Oct. 24, 1855	April 24, 1816
Wythe, Thomas.	do	96 00	Madison.	Nov. 21, 1857	do
Yarrington, Malcolm.	do	96 00	Wayne	May 30, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Young, Freeman.	Ensign	156 00	Madison.	May 3, 1854	do

NORTH CAROLINA.

Arrowood, John.	Private	96 00	Yancy	Oct. 21, 1850	April 24, 1816
Brooks, Nathaniel G.	Corporal	64 00	Chatham	April 24, 1848	May 13, 1846
Braswell, Joseph J.	Private	96 00	Edgecomb.	July 5, 1849	do
Browne, Fielding G.	Sergeant major.	96 00	Rutherford.	Jan. 1, 1836	Milit'y establishment.
Bell, Jonathan K.	Corporal.	96 00	Macon	July 17, 1830	do
Boon, Robert.	Private	96 00	Yancy	Oct. 1, 1850	May 13, 1846
Bennett, William.	do	48 00	do	Aug. 18, 1851	April 24, 1816
Blackstock, Nehemiah.	Sergeant.	96 00	do	May 8, 1854	do
Clark, William J.	Captain.	120 00	Wake	May 1, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Cole, Joseph A.	Private	96 00	Buncombe.	Nov. 1, 1849	May 13, 1846
Davis, Andrew.	do	a 96 00	Yancy	Oct. 23, 1850	do
Duckworth, David.	do	b 48 00	Burke	Jan. 29, 1853	do
English, John M.	do	96 00	Yancy	July 10, 1850	do
Eller, Calvin.	do	96 00	Ashe.	Jan. 21, 1852	do
Fitzgerald, Richard.	do	96 00	Richmond.	June 27, 1850	do
Fox, Robert.	do	c 96 00	Buncombe.	May 22, 1851	do
Green, Adolphus.	do	96 00	Yancy.	Mar. 21, 1851	do
Hicks, James M.	do	e 96 00	do	Nov. 20, 1850	do
Howard, Isaac.	do	48 00	do	Dec. 14, 1850	do
Hull, Thomas P.	do	72 00	Cherokee.	Jan. 22, 1853	do
Jesse, Marshall W.	Sergeant.	96 00	Cumberland.	Feb. 9, 1850	do
Jones, Charles R.	Captain.	240 00	Iredell.	Dec. 21, 1850	do
Iman, Benjamin.	Private	72 00	Buncombe.	April 10, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Kirksey, Elijah.	do	72 00	Burke.	Nov. 26, 1852	do
Keith, James A.	do	d 96 00	Madison.	April 23, 1851	May 13, 1846
Ledford, Peter.	do	c 96 00	Yancy.	Aug. 18, 1850	do
Lusky, Juno.	Warrior	32 00	Not found.	Mar. 27, 1814	April 14, 1849
McKinney, Merritt.	Private	72 00	Yancy.	Oct. 6, 1851	May 13, 1846
McDowell, James.	Second lieutenant.	180 00	Not found.	Mar. 1, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Mabeon, Samuel O.	Captain.	340 00	New Hanover.	Feb. 14, 1852	do
Mitchell, Valentine N.	Private	96 00	Cabarrus.	Dec. 20, 1853	May 13, 1846
Ollis, John.	do	e 96 00	Yancy.	July 10, 1850	do
O'Ferrall, Thomas.	do	96 00	Orange.	Feb. 21, 1851	do
Pate, George W.	do	96 00	Yancy.	April 23, 1851	do
Palmer, Andrew J.	do	96 00	Cherokee.	Aug. 22, 1857	do
Rodgers, Eli.	do	48 00	Moore.	May 18, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Raper, John.	do	96 00	Cherokee.	Sept. 8, 1851	May 13, 1846
Roberson, Lufus.	do	96 00	Yancy.	Sept. 24, 1851	do
Rogers, Aniel.	do	96 00	Cherokee.	Oct. 24, 1851	do
Stewart, Jackson.	Sergeant.	96 00	Not found.	Oct. 24, 1850	do
James, Warren.	Private	48 00	Buncombe.	April 8, 1851	do
Swann, John.	do	96 00	Yancy.	Oct. 21, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Sherman, James.	do	72 00	Cherokee.	Sept. 8, 1851	May 13, 1846
Stradley, John R., Jr.	do	e 96 00	Yancy.	Sept. 30, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Sanders, Jesse.	do	32 00	Mecklenburg.	July 25, 1855	do
Troutman, George W.	do	48 00	Yancy.	Nov. 4, 1850	May 13, 1846
Tipton, John.	do	96 00	do	Mar. 3, 1851	do
Williams, John T.	do	96 00	Columbus.	Mar. 27, 1851	Milit'y establishment.

OHIO.

Anthony, Patrick.	Private	f 64 00	Fayette.	May 19, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Armstrong, Andrew W.	Second lieutenant.	180 00	Hamilton.	June 14, 1847	May 13, 1846
Austin, Orlando.	Private	96 00	Summit.	Oct. 20, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Albright, James.	Sergeant.	g 72 00	Indiana.	Mar. 23, 1850	May 13, 1846

a Reduced to \$48 from Sept. 1, 1851.

b Reduced from \$96.

c Reduced to \$48 from Sept. 4, 1851.

d Reduced to \$72 from Sept. 4, 1851.

e Reduced to \$48 from Sept. 30, 1851.

f Increased to \$96 from March 13, 1850.

g Increased to \$96 from March 11, 1851.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Ohio—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Almas, Amos	Private	\$96 00	Richland	Sept. 19, 1851	May 13, 1846
Allen, Erasmus D	Corporal	96 00	do	Oct. 17, 1851	do
Acheson, Humphries	Boysen	72 00	Coshocton	Jan. 23, 1852	April 24, 1816
Alt, Samuel	Private	96 00	Fairfield	Nov. 24, 1852	Milit'y establishment
Allen, John	First lieutenant	\$94 00	Not found	July 19, 1853	April 24, 1816
Ashley, Peter D	Priv., ord. ag't, &c	96 00	Holmes	June 20, 1853	May 13, 1846
Armstrong, Amos	do	96 00	Summit	Jan. 1, 1847	Special act, Mar. 3, '57
Able, Heinrich	Private	96 00	Cuyahoga	July 23, 1857	Milit'y establishment
Appel, Louis	do	48 00	Leavenworth, K T	Feb. 5, 1858	do
Beckwith, Thomas	do	96 00	Richland, Ill.	June 13, 1847	May 13, 1846
Bailey, Jonathan	do	96 00	Champaign	Oct. 21, 1848	Milit'y establishment
Bandy, Benjamin	do	72 00	Brown	April 17, 1849	April 25, 1808
Barr, Melah L	do	96 00	Hamilton	April 3, 1849	May 13, 1846
Barr, Edwin H	do	96 00	Muskingum	Mar. 13, 1851	Milit'y establishment
Barr, George	do	96 00	Richland	Oct. 15, 1851	May 13, 1846
Breder, Charles E	First sergeant	96 00	Franklin	Dec. 3, 1851	do
Burber, Jones	Private	72 00	Logan	Nov. 22, 1851	April 24, 1816
Bennett, Joseph	do	96 00	Franklin	Jan. 30, 1852	May 13, 1846
Buck, William B	do	96 00	Medina	April 25, 1851	Milit'y establishment
Buck, Joseph	do	96 00	Richland	Feb. 10, 1853	May 13, 1846
Burke, Thomas N	Sergeant	96 00	do	Feb. 7, 1859	do
Baker, Albert R	Private	96 00	Hamilton	May 14, 1859	do
Bushman, George	Corporal	96 00	Richland	June 1, 1859	do
Beta, Christian	Sergeant	96 00	Huron	June 3, 1859	Milit'y establishment
Bingham, William B	do	96 00	Richland	June 28, 1859	May 13, 1846
Buckmaster, John A	Quartermaster's ag't	96 00	Muskingum	Mar. 29, 1847	do
Brown, John	Musician	84 00	Genesee	Jan. 31, 1853	Milit'y establishment
Burdell, Michael	Private	48 00	Monroeville	July 5, 1848	do
Bradley, Edwin D	Captain	\$40 00	DeWance	July 20, 1853	May 13, 1846
Baker, Marcus	Private	48 00	Hamilton	July 21, 1853	Milit'y establishment
Buel, Edward	do	72 00	Richland	Sept. 12, 1853	do
Buck, Henry	Corporal	96 00	Summit	Dec. 9, 1847	do
Baker, Jacob	Private	96 00	Erie	June 27, 1854	August 4, 1854
Barr, John G	do	96 00	Richland	Mar. 26, 1855	May 13, 1846
Baker, Marcus A	do	96 00	Perry	April 29, 1855	do
Buck, Robert M	Hospital steward	96 00	Stark	Dec. 23, 1855	Milit'y establishment
Brennan, John	Sergeant	144 00	Kenton, Ky.	Dec. 23, 1855	do
Bance, Chester	Corporal	72 00	Ashtabula	April 16, 1856	April 24, 1816
Baumgardt, Alexander	Private	48 00	Cuyahoga	July 8, 1856	Milit'y establishment
Bulthara, Lewis A	Sergeant	96 00	Seneca	Dec. 6, 1857	May 13, 1846
Bowenfield, Am P	do	96 00	Cuyahoga	Sept. 21, 1857	April 24, 1816
Beckel, Charles	Musician	96 00	Knox	Jan. 4, 1858	May 13, 1846
Carpenter, Dorman	Private	84 00	Delaware	Oct. 21, 1847	Milit'y establishment
Curtis, John	do	48 00	Ross	Nov. 7, 1848	May 13, 1846
Coy, Joseph	do	96 00	Shelby	Mar. 10, 1851	do
Cunningham, Benjamin	do	48 00	Huron	Aug. 77, 1851	Milit'y establishment
Curtis, Rosanna, widow of Richard C	do	48 00	Hamilton	Oct. 15, 1851	do
Cable, Joseph C	Second lieutenant	144 00	Jefferson	Nov. 11, 1851	May 13, 1846
Crisel, Wilson J	Sergeant	96 00	Seneca	Dec. 19, 1851	do
Cook, Thomas	Private	72 00	Benton, Iowa	Mar. 19, 1853	do
Cornack, Isaac	do	96 00	Not found	June 21, 1852	do
Call, William K	do	72 00	Lawrence, Ky	May 25, 1852	Milit'y establishment
Carey, Joseph	do	96 00	Fulton	Feb. 11, 1852	do
Carey, Perrie W	Sergeant	96 00	Lorain	Feb. 12, 1850	April 24, 1816
Church, Nathaniel L	Sergeant and hospital steward	84 00	Ashtabula	Nov. 13, 1849	Milit'y establishment
Chatterton, Horace J. M	Private	96 00	Logansport, Ind	May 2, 1851	do
Chapman, Daniel S	do	96 00	Ashtabula	June 8, 1854	April 24, 1816
Chapman, Herman	do	96 00	Cuyahoga	Mar. 1, 1854	Special act, Jan. 3, '55
Crofted, Edward T	First lieutenant	\$94 00	Erie	Aug. 14, 1855	May 13, 1846
Cotton, Ferris H	Private	96 00	Trumbull	Feb. 12, 1855	do
Conrad, Eugene	do	96 00	Kenton, Ky.	Jan. 2, 1846	Milit'y establishment
Capon, Edward	do	96 00	Cuyahoga	June 1, 1850	do
Canfield, Patrick P	do	72 00	Hamilton	Sept. 10, 1856	May 13, 1846
Clarke, David	do	96 00	Indiana	Jan. 5, 1857	Milit'y establishment
Clumady, George	do	96 00	Muskingum	Aug. 14, 1847	Special act, Mar. 3, '57
Clumady, Samuel	First lieutenant	\$94 00	Hamilton	Jan. 18, 1851	May 13, 1846
Cudman, William	Private	48 00	Meigs	May 16, 1851	April 24, 1816
Devore, Isaac	do	96 00	Morgan	May 29, 1851	do
Downey, Matthew	do	96 00	Greene	June 25, 1851	May 13, 1846
Dyer, Orville	do	48 00	Hamilton	Aug. 15, 1851	do
Davis, John H	Sergeant	88 00	Richland	Nov. 19, 1851	do

a Increased from Jan. 2, 1850, to \$96 per annum.
b Increased to \$72 from Oct. 4, 1857.

c Increased to \$96 from Oct. 9, 1857.
d Bading Feb. 25, 1846.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Ohio—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Dean, George A.	Private	\$96 00	Hancock	Jan. 12, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Duval, Thomas H.	do	96 00	Jefferson	Dec. 26, 1836	April 24, 1816
Danny, William	do	96 00	Gallia	April 14, 1851	do
Denel, James	Sergeant.	72 00	Lorain	Dec. 15, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Dewaldt, August J.	do	96 00	Huron	May 29, 1850	do
Davis, Evan	Private	96 00	Erie	Sept. 21, 1852	May 13, 1846
Droll, Louis	do	96 00	Hamilton	Sept. 4, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Davis, Anderson	do	72 00	Vinton	July 24, 1854	April 21, 1816
Dinsmore, Martin	do	96 00	Licking	Feb. 3, 1855	March 13, 1846
Eckstein, Frederick	do	\$48 00	Darborn, Ind.	Mar. 2, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Eaton, Jeremiah	do	96 00	Montgomery.	Sept. 15, 1849	do
Ebersol, Jacob	do	\$48 00	Stark	Aug. 19, 1851	May 13, 1846
Evans, Robert	do	96 00	Browne	Nov. 10, 1851	do
Eaton, E. D.	Sergeant.	96 00	Huron	Aug. 4, 1856	do
Fraser, John	Private	64 00	Richland	June 1, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Fitzallen, John	do	96 00	Not found	Nov. 12, 1847	do
Fox, Frederick	do	72 00	Hamilton	Sept. 27, 1849	May 13, 1846
Fitzgerald, John	Sergeant.	96 00	do	April 25, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Finck, George	Private	96 00	do	Feb. 25, 1851	do
Fuller, John	Sergeant.	72 00	Knox	Sept. 5, 1851	May 13, 1846
Francisco, James K.	do	72 00	Samuel	July 2, 1851	do
Pienger, John H.	First lieutenant. .	153 00	Hamilton	Dec. 19, 1851	do
Fabrebruck, Herman	Private	48 00	do	Jan. 2, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Finley, William	do	96 00	do	Feb. 5, 1852	May 13, 1846
Ford, Thomas H.	Captain	\$240 00	Richland	April 24, 1851	do
Foltz, John	Private	96 00	Erie	April 12, 1852	do
Forster, Crispin	do	96 00	Coshocton	Aug. 11, 1852	do
Flint, Arnold	do	96 00	Richland	Oct. 4, 1852	do
Ferguson, William	do	96 00	do	Mar. 2, 1852	do
Fox Fibberidge	do	48 00	Cuyahoga	Mar. 16, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Frowster, Charles	do	48 00	Hamilton	Nov. 2, 1854	do
Frederking, Augustus	do	96 00	do	Dec. 21, 1856	do
Fuller, John W.	do	64 00	do	Jan. 25, 1858	do
Graham, John	do	48 00	do	July 11, 1847	May 13, 1846
Goad, William R.	do	96 00	Jefferson	Oct. 3, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Gearhart, Christian	do	96 00	Ashland	Dec. 30, 1851	May 13, 1846
Galbraith, Josiah	Drummer	96 00	Richland	Mar. 19, 1852	do
Grable, Jonathan	Captain	\$40 00	Summit	Oct. 26, 1850	April 24, 1816
Gagle, Jacob	Private	72 00	Erie	June 1, 1852	May 13, 1846
Gilkinson, Newton	do	96 00	Richland	Feb. 3, 1853	do
Good Henry	do	96 00	Williams	Mar. 14, 1854	do
Granger, John	Sergeant.	48 00	Geauga	April 11, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Hughes, William	Private	96 00	Not found	Aug. 10, 1848	do
Higgins, William	do	64 00	Huron	Oct. 31, 1847	do
Hoefler, Henry, alias Andrew	do	96 00	Hamilton	Oct. 5, 1848	do
Hogan, Daniel	do	48 00	do	Nov. 10, 1847	do
Hantache, Charles F.	do	96 00	do	Jan. 30, 1850	May 13, 1846
Hanne, Justus	do	96 00	do	Feb. 13, 1850	do
Henn, Charles	Lieutenant	\$90 00	Campbell, Ky.	Dec. 20, 1848	do
Henneay, James	Private	96 00	Hamilton	June 24, 1850	do
Hodge, John O.	do	72 00	Cuyahoga	Oct. 26, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Howard, Washington	do	96 00	Montgomery.	June 17, 1850	do
Hunt, William H.	do	96 00	Not found	April 15, 1850	May 13, 1846
Haywood, Thomas H.	do	72 00	Muskegon, Iowa. .	July 26, 1851	do
Hoff, George	do	48 00	Hamilton	Feb. 3, 1852	do
Hinkle, Charles	do	96 00	Licking	Sept. 3, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Hill, Levi H.	do	96 00	do	Mar. 22, 1853	May 13, 1846
Hendry, George	do	\$72 00	Meigs	May 10, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Hall, Charles	do	96 00	Douglas co., E. T. .	June 16, 1852	May 13, 1846
Hedges, Matthew	do	96 00	Hamilton	June 30, 1852	March 16, 1801
Harbort, Benjamin	Sergeant.	72 00	Gallia	Aug. 2, 1852	April 24, 1816
Harper, Henry L.	Corporal	96 00	Perry	Feb. 2, 1853	May 13, 1846
Huyck, Lester	Private	48 00	Ionia co., Mich.	Dec. 20, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Hottel James E.	Captain	\$40 00	Knox	April 8, 1853	May 13, 1846
Honeywell, Ezra, ad ministr'r of John H. .	Private	96 00	Cuyahoga	Dec. 4, 1846	Milit'y establishment.
Herring, Gardner	do	96 00	Madison	Jan. 1, 1845	Special act, Mar. 3, '53
Hill, Jesse	do	96 00	Gallia	May 24, 1853	April 24, 1816
Hunter, Return J.	do	96 00	California	Mar. 3, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Hinkle, Charles	do	96 00	Coshocton	Sept. 3, 1850	do
Hausjacob, Jules	do	96 00	Harrodsburg, Ky. .	May 5, 1854	do

a Increased to \$96 from March 12, 1850.

b Increased to \$96 from May 11, 1854.

c Relinquished. Readmitted from March 27, 1857.

d Increased to \$180 March 6, 1856, from January 28, 1850.

e Increased to \$96 from May 25, 1853.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

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Invalid pensioners of the United States—Ohio—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Kern, John W.	Private	\$48 00	Franklin	Feb. 16, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Kerns, George	do	48 00	Hamilton	July 14, 1857	do
Kerr, Cyrus H.	do	48 00	Montgomery	Mar. 7, 1858	do
Jones, John B.	Corporal	96 00	Barthol'wren, Ind	Feb. 7, 1850	May 13, 1846
Jones, Alfred	Private	96 00	Hamilton	Sept. 24, 1850	do
Irland, David	do	96 00	Knox	June 13, 1851	do
Jones, James A.	Captain	240 00	Huron	Nov. 15, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Johnson, James	Private	96 00	Not found	Jan. 25, 1852	May 13, 1846
Jones, Frederick	do	96 00	Richland	May 3, 1852	do
Jennings, Robert	do	96 00	Fulton	May 24, 1852	do
Jeff, Abraham	do	96 00	Wayne	May 4, 1852	do
Jones, Lemuel	do	48 00	Knox	Oct. 15, 1852	April 24, 1816
Johnson, William	do	96 00	Hamilton	Dec. 5, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Jennings, George W.	do	96 00	William	Mar. 22, 1856	May 13, 1846
Kelchner, William	do	72 00	Franklin	Feb. 25, 1848	do
Kelcher, Charles	do	96 00	Putnam	Nov. 4, 1849	do
Kear, Michael	do	96 00	Richland	Nov. 25, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Kinn, Simon B.	1st lieutenant	304 00	do	Nov. 20, 1851	May 13, 1846
Kelly, George B.	Musician	72 00	Seneca	Dec. 19, 1851	do
Keller, Valentine	Second lieutenant	490 00	Hamilton	May 4, 1852	do
Kennedy, Jacob	Private	64 00	Knox	Oct. 1, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Keller, George	do	96 00	Hamilton	July 27, 1849	May 13, 1846
Keller, Joseph	do	48 00	Huron	Sept. 19, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Knap, Isaac	First lieutenant	304 00	Erie	Dec. 16, 1853	May 13, 1846
Knepper, Robert	Private	72 00	Lucas	April 11, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Long, Conrad	Sergeant	96 00	Richland	Jan. 19, 1850	do
Longfellow, George	do	96 00	Kankakee, Ill.	April 21, 1851	May 13, 1846
Lake, Jackson	do	96 00	do	Aug. 14, 1851	do
Lyne, Harvey	do	96 00	Madison co., Mich.	April 4, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Lehner, Samuel D.	Musician	96 00	Wayne	May 7, 1850	May 13, 1846
Lane, Elijah	Private	96 00	Coshocton	Oct. 22, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Lake, Charles B.	do	96 00	Athens	Aug. 16, 1848	do
McKully, James	do	96 00	Not found	Aug. 2, 1848	do
McDonald, John A. J.	do	48 00	Hamilton	Feb. 20, 1849	May 13, 1846
Miller, George	do	96 00	Ohio, Ind.	Oct. 15, 1849	do
McLaughlin, Robert	do	96 00	Fairfield	Dec. 12, 1849	April 24, 1816
McCourt, Bernard	Sergeant	96 00	Hamilton	Jan. 2, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Meeker, Thomas J.	Private	96 00	Clark	Jan. 9, 1850	May 13, 1846
McCart, Jacob	do	94 00	Hamilton	June 13, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Marshall, William	do	96 00	Kenton	Jan. 31, 1850	April 24, 1816
Morris, Barton N.	do	96 00	Not found	Feb. 26, 1850	May 13, 1846
Monnell, John B.	do	96 00	Hamilton	April 17, 1850	do
Monigorry, alias	do	48 00	Auglaize	Oct. 21, 1848	April 14, 1816
Springer, Shadrack	do	96 00	Hamilton	Sept. 23, 1850	May 13, 1846
Moore, Isaac	do	96 00	Knox	June 13, 1851	do
Moore, Mahlon D.	do	96 00	Franklin	June 17, 1851	do
Moore, Thomas D.	Second lieutenant	160 00	Richland	June 19, 1851	do
McQuaid, Ireland	Sergeant	96 00	Clark	Sept. 4, 1851	do
Marynew, Willie F.	Private	96 00	Ashland	Sept. 11, 1851	do
McJellan, Archibald	do	96 00	Richland	Sept. 19, 1851	do
Miller, Jacob	do	96 00	do	Sept. 24, 1851	do
Miller, Hamilton B.	do	48 00	do	Oct. 21, 1851	do
McGarry, John	do	904 00	Morrow	Sept. 23, 1851	do
McGill, Robert	Private	96 00	Richland	Nov. 20, 1851	do
McDowd, John D.	do	96 00	Erie	Dec. 24, 1851	do
Michael, Charles	do	48 00	Butler	April 12, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
McKenzie, Duane	Sergeant	96 00	Richland	Feb. 7, 1852	May 13, 1846
Miller, Joshua	do	48 00	Hamilton	Feb. 23, 1852	do
Meckler, Muller, Frank	do	96 00	Richland	June 11, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Myer, Conrad	Corporal	96 00	do	Aug. 6, 1852	May 13, 1846
Minn, William	Private	64 00	Putnam	Feb. 27, 1846	Spec'l act. Aug. 9, '50.
Murphy, David	do	96 00	Coshocton	Aug. 11, 1850	May 13, 1846
McLann, Richard	Sergeant	96 00	Greoga	Sept. 22, 1852	April 24, 1816
Murphy, Moses	Private	96 00	Wayne	July 31, 1852	May 13, 1846
McMillen, James	Second lieutenant	140 00	Hamilton	June 23, 1853	do
Moore, William	Private	96 00	Knox	Jan. 3, 1853	do
Moore, John	do	96 00	do	Aug. 8, 1853	do
Marker, John D.	do	102 00	Montgomery	Aug. 25, 1854	do
Moore, Lewis	First lieutenant	96 00	Richland	Oct. 4, 1854	do
Mahan, Philip	Private	96 00	Cuyahoga	Dec. 14, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Maddock, Alexander	do	48 00	Mason, Ky.	Mar. 12, 1855	do
Mahan, Thomas	do	48 00	do	do	do

a Increased to \$125 from December 2, 1857.
b Increased to \$96 from April 25, 1856.
c Increased to \$96 from September 13, 1852.

d Reduced to \$48 from February 23, 1850; increased to \$72 from October 20, 1857.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Ohio—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Morehead John	Corporal	\$96 00	Seneca	Aug 26, 1855	May 11, 1846
Müller, John	Private	34 00	Madison	Mar. 5, 1855	Military establishment.
McKenzie, Joseph L.	do	96 00	Holmes	Oct. 22, 1855	May 13, 1846
Norton, Henry C.	do	96 00	Knox	Nov 24, 1851	do
Nichols, Elijah	do	96 00	Auglaize	June 16, 1852	do
O'Donnell, Anthony	do	96 00	Butler	Aug 17, 1848	Military establishment.
Olmstead, Moses	do	96 00	Lake	Jan 20, 1853	Spec'l act, June 29, '54.
Pine, Thomas	do	16 00	Wayne	May 21, 1851	May 13, 1846
Phillips, Daniel	do	96 00	Perry	Feb 7, 1852	Military establishment.
Poor, Martin	do	48 00	Jackson	July 13, 1853	April 24, 1818
Pratt, Benjamin R.	Serg't & lieutenant ..	96 00	Huron	Nov. 17, 1853	May 13, 1846
Power, John	Private	96 00	Miami	Mar. 10, 1853	Military establishment.
Parish, Jacob	do	96 00	Erie	June 17, 1853	May 13, 1846
Page, George A.	do	64 00	Cuyahoga	Aug 10, 1848	Military establishment.
Pearce, Jonathan	do	96 00	Muskingum	Jan 1, 1852	August 4, 1854
Painter, Jonathan	Spy	96 00	Erie	Sept 4, 1858	Spec'l act, Feb 16, '57.
Porter, William L.	Private	96 00	Knox	May 13, 1857	May 13, 1846
Quinn, John	do	96 00	Hamilton	Dec. 8, 1850	do
Quirk, Michael	do	72 00	Campbell, Ky.	Sept 12, 1855	Military establishment.
Reich, John	do	48 00	Not found	Feb 11, 1848	do
Rice, Patrick	do	96 00	Hamilton	June 1, 1848	do
Ritter, John D.	do	96 00	do	April 30, 1848	do
Roth, Lewis	Recruit	24 00	Ross	May 9, 1848	do
Roberts, John A.	Sergeant	48 00	Knox	July 31, 1848	do
Rier, George	Private	96 00	Erie	Nov 2, 1849	do
Riddle, James W.	do	96 00	Hamilton	Jan 24, 1850	May 13, 1846
Reid, William P.	do	96 00	Brown	Nov. 4, 1847	do
Reth, Jesse	Musician	96 00	Richland	Dec 9, 1851	do
Russell, William M.	Corporal	96 00	Ashland	Nov. 20, 1851	do
Reynolds, Ormus	Private	96 00	Van Wert	Mar. 11, 1853	do
Ribbet, Sylvanus	do	96 00	Richland	Mar. 6, 1853	do
Rohne, John	do	96 00	do	Mar 18, 1853	do
Rounds, Reuben	do	96 00	Ashabula	Dec. 24, 1853	Military establishment.
Rank, Alays	Musician	96 00	Seneca	July 15, 1853	May 13, 1846
Reber, Abraham J.	Private	96 00	La Salle, Ill.	Mar 7, 1850	Military establishment.
Ridgway, Paul B.	do	96 00	Carroll	June 1, 1854	Special act, Mar. 2, '56.
Rooney, James	do	32 00	Cuyahoga	Jan 12, 1857	Military establishment.
Roule, James	do	72 00	Tuscarawas	Aug 4, 1848	do
Smith, John	Sergeant	96 00	Not found	Dec. 16, 1848	do
Smith, David	Private	96 00	Lawrence, Ill.	Oct. 12, 1848	do
Shane, Adam F.	do	96 00	Hamilton	Dec 4, 1848	May 13, 1846
Stevens, Ebanan	do	48 00	Not found	April 7, 1848	August 10, 1848
Schubner, Salmasius B.	do	48 00	Franklin	Aug 23, 1848	May 13, 1846
Stevens, Edward D.	Drum major	96 00	Not found	April 16, 1850	do
Salyers, Anton	Private	148 00	Kenton, Ky.	July 23, 1850	Military establishment.
Baunders, Zachariah R.	do	96 00	Clermont	Jan 29, 1851	May 13, 1846
Seymour, Isaac	do	96 00	Not found	June 1, 1850	August 10, 1850
Shedder, John	do	96 00	Richland	July 28, 1851	May 13, 1846
Sutton, Albert G.	First lieutenant	204 00	Huron	Oct 1, 1851	do
Smith, James	Private	96 00	Richland	Nov. 13, 1851	do
Peters, Horace L.	do	96 00	do	Nov 1, 1851	do
Sanford, Wm H.	Second lieutenant	120 00	Franklin	Mar 6, 1852	do
Snider, Francis H.	Corporal	96 00	Erie	Mar. 2, 1852	do
Summons, John	Private	96 00	Richland	May 15, 1852	do
Swank, Isaac	Sergeant	72 00	Erie	May 5, 1852	do
Bells, A. Hart, et. Ab'm H. Bells	Private	96 00	Coshocton	July 15, 1852	do
Simpkins, George	Musician	96 00	Knox	Oct 16, 1852	do
Smith, Wm	Second lieutenant	180 00	Richland	Dec. 25, 1852	do
Shells, John	Private	96 00	Erie	Sept 10, 1853	Military establishment.
Sapp, Wm O.	Corporal	96 00	Seneca	Sept. 23, 1853	do
Swind, or Swipt, Henry	Private	96 00	Erie	June 20, 1854	May 13, 1846
Boutt, Thomas	Recruit	48 00	Kenton, Ky.	July 14, 1854	Military establishment.
Sullivan, David	Artificer	48 00	Ashabula	Aug 19, 1854	do
Shay, Michael	Private	96 00	Hamilton	Dec. 25, 1850	do
Süberhorn, John L.	do	48 00	Butler	May 7, 1850	do
Shannon, Patrick	do	96 00	Hamilton	Nov 24, 1856	do
Schlaifer, Francis	do	48 00	Butler	April 9, 1849	do
Smith, Thomas	do	48 00	Hamilton	May 3, 1857	do
Smith, James	do	48 00	do	July 12, 1858	do
Stull, Josiah	do	64 00	Franklin	Jan. 2, 1857	do
Stearns, Joseph	do	48 00	Hamilton	Dec 27, 1857	do

a Reduced to \$64 from February 26, 1846.
 b Increased to \$96 from October 15, 1851.

c Increased to \$96 from May 29, 1853.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

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Invalid pensioners of the United States—Ohio—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Burt, Hubert.....	Private.....	\$72 00	Erie.....	Jan. 13, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Taylor, Michael.....	Sergeant.....	\$79 00	Brown.....	June 2, 1840	May 13, 1846.....
Peagarden, Moses.....	Private.....	75 00	Rutler.....	June 23, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Piet, Isaac.....	do.....	96 00	Franklin.....	Oct. 21, 1850	do.....
Thomas, Thomas E.....	do.....	48 00	Morrow.....	Aug. 6, 1850	do.....
Tucker, Thomas H.....	do.....	96 00	Hamilton.....	Mar. 15, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Tucker, George.....	do.....	96 00	Stark.....	April 29, 1851	do.....
Thomas, Fielding.....	do.....	96 00	Franklin.....	Mar. 6, 1852	do.....
Trimy, James H.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Mar. 8, 1852	do.....
Troup, Andrew.....	do.....	75 00	Richland.....	June 14, 1852	do.....
Tepper, Charles.....	do.....	96 00	Cuyahoga.....	Aug. 21, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Thomas, John H.....	do.....	96 00	Hamilton.....	Mar. 27, 1853	do.....
Tansey, Wm. S.....	Captain.....	96 00	Holmes.....	Sept. 21, 1853	do.....
Turner, Joseph.....	Private.....	48 00	Hamilton.....	May 31, 1847	do.....
Vauster, John.....	do.....	34 00	Licking.....	May 25, 1854	do.....
Vahey, John J.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Holmes.....	May 29, 1855	May 13, 1846.....
Wersendoeffler, L.....	Private.....	\$79 00	Franklin.....	Aug. 16, 1848	do.....
Worcester, Lodthrop L.....	Corporal.....	64 00	Not found.....	April 12, 1848	do.....
Weber, Henry.....	Private.....	96 00	Hamilton.....	June 12, 1848	do.....
Wallace, Nicholas.....	do.....	96 00	Brown.....	Dec. 5, 1849	April 24, 1846.....
Walker, David.....	do.....	\$48 00	Scioto.....	Feb. 18, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Washburn, Geo. W.....	do.....	96 00	Clermont.....	Mar. 3, 1851	do.....
Wassler, George A.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Erie.....	Sept. 18, 1851	do.....
White, Charles A.....	First sergeant.....	96 00	Iowa.....	Nov. 20, 1851	do.....
Winick, Wm.....	Private.....	96 00	Richland.....	Dec. 11, 1851	do.....
Westerton, Mahlon.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Nov. 20, 1851	do.....
Wester, George.....	Captain.....	\$40 00	do.....	Jan. 3, 1852	do.....
Weaver, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Franklin.....	Feb. 4, 1852	do.....
Weatherington, Wm.....	do.....	72 00	Ogle, Ill.....	Mar. 22, 1852	do.....
Winn, George H.....	do.....	96 00	Pendleton.....	Feb. 26, 1852	do.....
Wells, Wm.....	do.....	96 00	Seneca.....	Dec. 17, 1851	do.....
Weirick, Wm. H.....	Second lieutenant.....	140 00	Richland.....	Sept. 30, 1852	do.....
Wallace, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Gallia.....	Sept. 15, 1852	April 24, 1846.....
White, Thomas P.....	do.....	\$48 00	Hamilton.....	June 4, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Wilson, Benj. F.....	do.....	75 00	Richland.....	Aug. 6, 1853	do.....
Wilson, Stephen.....	do.....	48 00	Franklin.....	Aug. 29, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Werner, John A.....	Laborer ordnance.....	48 00	Kenton, Ky.....	May 21, 1853	do.....
West, Tobias.....	Private.....	72 00	Montgomery.....	July 20, 1854	May 13, 1846.....
Wes, Samuel.....	do.....	96 00	Richland.....	Jan. 18, 1855	do.....
Wigsmott, Joseph.....	do.....	96 00	Buchanan co., Io.....	Aug. 14, 1855	do.....
Wood, Henry.....	do.....	72 00	Hamilton.....	Aug. 29, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Weber, George.....	do.....	64 00	do.....	May 28, 1856	do.....
Wendruft, Chaney.....	Captain.....	120 00	Huron.....	Feb. 3, 1858	do.....
White, George.....	Private.....	64 00	Hamilton.....	Dec. 19, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Yarns, Jacob.....	do.....	72 00	Erie.....	Mar. 18, 1862	do.....
Young, John C.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Nov. 18, 1852	April 24, 1846.....
Young, Jacob.....	do.....	96 00	Highland.....	Dec. 8, 1851	Feb. 3, 1853.....
Zupchwert, Albert.....	do.....	64 00	Hamilton.....	Mar. 12, 1855	Milit'y establishment.

OREGON.

Brockens, Henry C.....	Private.....	72 00	Marion.....	May 12, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Breeding, William.....	do.....	96 00	Lane.....	April 7, 1850	April 24, 1846.....
Bumma, Dennis.....	do.....	96 00	Multnomah.....	Mar. 1, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Bowling, William.....	do.....	96 00	Thurston co, W. T.....	Nov. 22, 1852	do.....
Evans, Thomas.....	do.....	96 00	Fort Dalles.....	April 7, 1856	do.....
Edin, Lawrence S.....	First sergeant.....	72 00	Linn.....	Jan. 10, 1850	April 24, 1846.....
Eug, Joseph.....	Private.....	48 00	Fort Yano.....	Dec. 30, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Johnston, William.....	do.....	48 00	Fort Dalles.....	Mar. 2, 1857	do.....
Kinney, John.....	do.....	48 00	Fort Vance's, W. T.....	Nov. 27, 1850	do.....
Loughlin, James.....	do.....	48 00	Umpqua.....	Sept. 17, 1851	do.....
Lane, Ed.....	Corporal.....	48 00	Fort Vance's, W. T.....	Sept. 16, 1856	do.....
Leary, Edwin P.....	Private.....	72 00	Jefferon, W. T.....	Mar. 1, 1857	do.....
Mayo, Carter H.....	do.....	64 00	Fort Vance's, W. T.....	Mar. 6, 1857	do.....
O'Leary, Michael T.....	do.....	48 00	Fort Yano Hill.....	Dec. 30, 1856	do.....
Pope, William.....	do.....	94 00	Fort Dalles.....	Feb. 21, 1856	do.....
Shurps, George W.....	do.....	96 00	Multnomah.....	Aug. 20, 1857	do.....
Wilt, John.....	do.....	96 00	Fort Van's, W. T.....	Dec. 15, 1856	do.....

a Increased to \$96 from April 25, 1851.
b Increased to \$96 from Oct. 6, 1852.

c Increased to \$96 from Mar. 11, 1851.
d Increased to \$96 from Aug. 9, 1852.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Arthur, John	Corporal	\$78 00	Berks	Aug. 30, 1850	May 13, 1846
Atkinson, William R.	Private	79 00	Mercer	Sept. 14, 1852	April 24, 1816
Burnett, Nathan S.	do	64 00	Susquehanna	Aug. 25, 1849	May 13, 1846
Barnes, Zephaniah E.	do	96 00	Fayette	Feb. 26, 1850	do
Bustard, James	do	96 00	Philadelphia	Mar. 5, 1848	do
Barrow, John J.	do	48 00	Oregon	July 24, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Booth, Sarah	do	64 00	Philadelphia	Sept. 27, 1850	May 13, 1846
Boyd, Andrew	do	96 00	do	Nov. 1, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Bechtel, John	do	96 00	do	Jan. 15, 1851	May 13, 1846
Batson, Oscar F.	Sergeant	96 00	do	April 10, 1851	do
Beery, John	Private	48 00	Cambria	June 3, 1851	do
Baker, Frederick	do	96 00	Fayette	Feb. 18, 1851	April 24, 1816
Bishop, John	do	96 00	do	Dec. 4, 1851	May 13, 1846
Bell, James	do	96 00	do	Sept. 4, 1852	April 24, 1816
Binder, Frederick W.	Captain	940 00	Philadelphia	Feb. 12, 1859	May 13, 1846
Brown, Peter	Private	\$79 00	Fayette	July 31, 1850	April 24, 1816
Budger, Wyman	do	96 00	Erle	June 29, 1853	do
Bowden, James	do	64 00	Alleghany	Feb. 22, 1849	May 13, 1846
Baur, Matthias	Artificer	96 00	do	June 18, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Bowell, Beazit	Private	96 00	Fayette	Mar. 29, 1851	do
Bautzel, Joseph	do	48 00	Philadelphia	Dec. 19, 1854	do
Bonnin, George W.	Sergeant	99 00	Indiana	Aug. 17, 1855	May 13, 1846
Bowden, Samuel	Private	64 00	Alleghany	Aug. 28, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Bowers, William	do	48 00	Cumberland	Mar. 19, 1856	April 24, 1816
Burghner, Conrad	do	79 00	Schenck	Jan. 18, 1858	Milit'y establishment.
Cramer, Washington	do	96 00	Franklin	May 17, 1849	do
Courtwright, Joseph	do	79 00	Toga	Dec. 29, 1849	April 24, 1816
Crisp, Andrew	do	96 00	Fayette	Sept. 28, 1847	do
Croxton, Abraham	do	96 00	do	Nov. 20, 1850	do
Capehart, Daniel	do	\$39 00	Philadelphia	Sept. 9, 1848	May 13, 1846
Crowman, Baldwin J.	Second lieutenant	180 00	Richland, Ohio	Feb. 12, 1851	do
Cannon, Daniel	Private	672 00	Fayette	Dec. 24, 1849	April 24, 1816
Cresman, Daniel	do	96 00	Not found	May 16, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Costamagna, Thomas	do	\$34 00	Cumberland	April 4, 1849	do
Crossland, Caleb	Musician	96 00	Fayette	Dec. 30, 1850	May 13, 1846
Cowan, Joseph	Corporal	\$79 00	Westmoreland	Oct. 4, 1849	April 24, 1816
Cassidy, Michael	Private	\$48 00	Philadelphia	July 26, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Cameron, Alexander	do	96 00	do	Dec. 3, 1853	May 13, 1846
Craig, William	Trumpeter	\$96 00	Ashland, Ohio	Nov. 21, 1853	April 24, 1816
Caulfield, John	Third lieutenant	168 00	Westmoreland	Mar. 14, 1854	do
Clark, John	do	168 00	Alleghany	Jan. 13, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Clemons, William	Private	64 00	Carbon	June 26, 1856	May 13, 1846
Chavaune, Clement	do	48 00	Philadelphia	Sept. 29, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Cannon, William S.	do	96 00	Washington	Aug. 31, 1849	April 24, 1816
Oriswell, William	do	96 00	Franklin	Nov. 1, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Curtis, John	Private	96 00	Alleghany	Aug. 5, 1857	do
Dick, William W.	Sergeant	64 00	Berks	Jan. 19, 1848	May 13, 1846
Daly, Martin	Private	96 00	Philadelphia	Sept. 9, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Davis, Benjamin	do	\$48 00	Greene	Oct. 30, 1849	do
Deising, Conrad	do	96 00	Lebanon	Nov. 5, 1851	May 13, 1846
Davis, Isaac	do	64 00	Warren	July 13, 1852	April 24, 1816
Dixon, Marshall	do	36 40	Wyoming	Sept. 4, 1853	Feb. 4, 1852
Dought, Henry	do	\$76 80	Rock Island, Ill.	Jan. 8, 1859	April 24, 1816
Daley, James	do	48 00	Chester	April 24, 1851	May 13, 1846
Dunn, John	do	\$79 00	Fayette	Nov. 27, 1849	April 24, 1816
Donahoe, Wm G.	do	96 00	Philadelphia	June 9, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Dougherty, Julius	do	96 00	Alleghany	Aug. 14, 1850	do
Danoughy, Cornelius	do	96 00	Cambria	Dec. 10, 1856	May 13, 1846
Eber, John	do	96 00	Luzerne	Nov. 8, 1854	do
Eberle, Frederick	do	64 00	Alleghany	Feb. 20, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Elchaine, Adam	do	79 00	Lebanon	Mar. 26, 1857	do
Fleming, James	do	72 00	Erle	April 15, 1850	do
Frymore, John	do	72 00	Berks	July 5, 1850	May 13, 1846
Fisher, Michael	do	96 00	Fayette	July 16, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Fort, Baphael	do	96 00	Philadelphia	Jan. 10, 1851	do
Feller, Henry	do	96 00	Lebanon	Mar. 3, 1851	do
Fox, Jacob O.	Pifer	48 00	do	April 7, 1851	May 13, 1846
Fultz, Francis	Private	96 00	Alleghany	July 30, 1851	do

a Increased to \$96 from April 2, 1855.

b Increased to \$96 from January 25, 1851.

c Increased to \$96 from March 24, 1851.

d Increased to \$49 from December 6, 1852.

e Increased to \$96 from April 1, 1853.

f Increased to \$96 from October 3, 1853.

g See special act, February 19, 1857.

h Increased to \$96 from October 30, 1857.

i Increased to \$96 from May 1, 1853.

j Increased to \$96 from April 11, 1854.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Pennsylvania—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Frederick, Joseph.....	Sergeant.....	\$96 00	Philadelphia.....	April 20, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Fremas, Wm.....	Private.....	96 00	Fayette.....	Oct. 5, 1852	May 12, 1846.....
Ferguson, John.....	do.....	96 00	Allegheny.....	June 14, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Faberty John.....	do.....	31 00	do.....	April 16, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Fife, Ferdinand.....	do.....	64 00	Philadelphia.....	Jan. 27, 1852	do.....
Fiber, Sewall.....	do.....	96 00	Warren.....	July 1, 1852	April 21, 1816.....
Farr, Patrick.....	do.....	64 00	Philadelphia.....	June 14, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Farb, Samuel.....	First lieutenant.....	204 00	Bucks.....	Oct. 15, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Frantz, Peter.....	Ensign.....	156 00	Westmoreland.....	Dec. 2, 1852	do.....
Frost David.....	Private.....	96 00	Butler.....	Sept. 21, 1852	do.....
Franklin Addison.....	Cav recruit.....	72 00	Cumberland.....	April 5, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Griffin, George.....	Private.....	64 00	Philadelphia.....	Feb. 6, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Gale, John, sr.....	do.....	96 00	Cumberland.....	Feb. 18, 1850	do.....
Gibson, James.....	do.....	24 00	Not found.....	Feb. 18, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Gale, John, jr.....	do.....	96 00	Lancaster.....	Sept. 9, 1850	do.....
Graham, John.....	do.....	96 00	Fayette.....	June 21, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Gant, Frederick.....	do.....	61 00	Allegheny.....	Aug. 20, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Gardner, Andrew.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Fayette.....	Nov. 9, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Grove, Jacob.....	Private.....	96 00	Westmoreland.....	Jan. 22, 1853	do.....
Grantworth, James.....	Lieutenant.....	104 00	Philadelphia.....	Mar. 4, 1856	Special act, Aug. 3, '54.
Gilligan John.....	Private.....	48 00	Cumberland.....	June 22, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Gourley, David.....	do.....	64 00	Philadelphia.....	May 24, 1856	do.....
Griffin, Wm.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Oct. 12, 1854	do.....
Grace, James L.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Feb. 9, 1852	do.....
Harper, John.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Sept. 2, 1848	do.....
Hale, Francis M.....	do.....	96 00	Lancaster.....	Sept. 10, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Holter, Casper.....	do.....	72 00	Philadelphia.....	Feb. 21, 1850	do.....
Hancock, Abner.....	Musician.....	96 00	Bradford.....	Feb. 11, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Houman, John J.....	Private.....	96 00	Westmoreland.....	June 3, 1850	do.....
Robert, Charles.....	do.....	96 00	Fort Mifflin.....	Mar. 8, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Hazard, Daniel.....	do.....	96 00	Fayette.....	July 25, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Hewell, Charles W.....	do.....	96 00	Blair.....	July 28, 1851	do.....
Hise, Peter.....	do.....	96 00	Luzerne.....	June 18, 1851	do.....
Hester, Frederick.....	do.....	48 00	Lancaster.....	Aug. 16, 1849	do.....
Hedley, Jacob.....	do.....	96 00	Cumberland.....	Sept. 29, 1851	do.....
Harris Joseph.....	do.....	96 00	Fayette.....	Dec. 23, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Herron, John.....	Captain.....	120 00	Allegheny.....	April 7, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Hayes, Benjamin T.....	Drummer.....	72 00	Crawford.....	Feb. 27, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Hep, Philip.....	Private.....	96 00	Philadelphia.....	July 8, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Hicks, Elijah.....	do.....	96 00	Not found.....	Oct. 20, 1852	do.....
Holt, John.....	do.....	48 00	Huntingdon.....	Feb. 3, 1853	May 13, 1846.....
Hop, Ira.....	Fifer.....	96 00	Crawford.....	Mar. 21, 1845	April 24, 1816.....
Hunter, John.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Philadelphia.....	Aug. 18, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Hughes, John.....	Private.....	96 00	do.....	Mar. 16, 1854	do.....
Hull, James.....	do.....	48 00	Not found.....	Oct. 13, 1854	do.....
Hartine, John.....	do.....	96 00	Cumberland.....	Aug. 25, 1855	do.....
Hipple William.....	Sergeant.....	72 00	Chester.....	Aug. 3, 1857	do.....
Hendrick, Gustav.....	Private.....	96 00	Philadelphia.....	Feb. 9, 1858	do.....
Hendricks Edward.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Oct. 14, 1849	do.....
Herr, Wm H.....	Captain.....	240 00	Mifflin.....	July 1, 1849	do.....
Johnson, Elijah.....	Private.....	96 00	Fayette.....	Nov. 27, 1849	April 24, 1816.....
Jordan, Thomas R.....	Sergeant.....	48 00	Lancaster.....	July 22, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Johnson James.....	Private.....	96 00	Philadelphia.....	Mar. 11, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Jones, John.....	do.....	48 00	Delaware.....	Dec. 8, 1856	do.....
Kavanaugh, Jeremiah.....	do.....	96 00	Philadelphia.....	Sept. 2, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Kerr, Peter.....	do.....	72 00	Mifflin.....	June 11, 1849	do.....
Kennell, Wm L.....	do.....	72 00	Philadelphia.....	June 25, 1849	do.....
Kelly, John.....	do.....	96 00	Cumberland.....	April 3, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Kellinger, John.....	do.....	96 00	Lancaster.....	April 24, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Kramer, George.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Oct. 30, 1850	do.....
Keefer, John.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Blair.....	Sept. 1, 1851	do.....
Kramer, Frederick.....	Private.....	48 00	Lancaster.....	July 11, 1849	do.....
Kelly, Wm.....	do.....	96 00	Westmoreland.....	Nov. 18, 1851	do.....
Kidpatrick, John.....	do.....	96 00	Fayette.....	Feb. 2, 1852	do.....
Kochen, Uriah.....	do.....	48 00	Centre.....	Feb. 15, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Kearney, Israel.....	do.....	96 00	Montgomery.....	Mar. 5, 1853	do.....
Kearney, Philip.....	do.....	96 00	Delaware.....	Feb. 1, 1853	do.....
Koedier, Daniel.....	do.....	64 00	Beaver.....	April 19, 1853	do.....
Kramer, Andrew.....	do.....	96 00	Allegheny.....	Sept. 1, 1853	May 13, 1846.....
Kinnany Edward.....	do.....	48 00	Philadelphia.....	July 13, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Kearney, Timothy.....	do.....	96 00	Montgomery.....	June 15, 1856	do.....
Kruer, Michael.....	do.....	96 00	Philadelphia.....	Oct. 1, 1856	do.....
Lindsay, Joseph.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	July 16, 1849	May 13, 1846.....

6 Increased to \$96 from Aug. 12, 1851.

8 Increased to \$96 from April 19, 1852.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Pennsylvania—Continued.

Pensioners' names	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Jay, Michael	Private	\$96 00	Lebanon	Oct. 19, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Lint, John	do	96 00	Somerset	Feb. 8, 1851	April 24, 1818
Linn, Wm	do	\$72 00	Westmoreland	June 7, 1851	do
Luke, James	do	48 00	Clarion	Oct. 4, 1852	do
Lane, John W	do	48 00	Dauphin	Nov. 7, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Lutz, Joseph	do	96 00	Somerset	Dec. 23, 1852	May 13, 1846
Lawton, John	do	96 00	Philadelphia	Aug. 21, 1842	Milit'y establishment.
Luckett, Elisha M	Second lieutenant	180 00	Cambria	Oct. 7, 1854	May 13, 1846
Lynch, Robert	Private	72 00	Philadelphia	June 9, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Lutz, Henry	do	72 00	Lancaster	Aug. 23, 1857	May 13, 1846
McEwen, Alexander	Captain	120 00	Northumberland	May 15, 1847	May 3, 1849
Moran, Peter	Private	48 00	Philadelphia	Feb. 7, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Miller, Jacob	do	72 00	Cambria	June 8, 1847	May 13, 1846
Myers, Charles W	do	96 00	Philadelphia	Feb. 8, 1847	do
Miller, David	do	96 00	Franklin	April 13, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Martin, John	do	96 00	Philadelphia	June 3, 1847	April 24, 1818
Morton, Wm	do	96 00	Perry	Mar. 20, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Mitta, or Metz, John	do	96 00	Fayette	June 8, 1847	May 13, 1846
Morgan, Morris	Blacksmith	96 00	do	July 2, 1847	April 24, 1818
McInnes, James	Private	96 00	Blair	July 1, 1850	May 13, 1846
Maldon, James	Corporal	96 00	Philadelphia	Sept. 12, 1850	do
Matthews, Thomas	Private	64 00	Fayette	Jan. 25, 1851	April 24, 1818
Melhuus, Franklin	do	96 00	Blair	Feb. 14, 1851	May 13, 1846
Murphy, Francis	do	96 00	Philadelphia	Dec. 21, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Melville, Cornelius	do	96 00	do	Mar. 7, 1851	do
McKen, Francis	First sergeant	96 00	Blair	April 9, 1851	do
McFall, William	do	96 00	Alleghany	Oct. 27, 1851	April 24, 1818
Messers, William	Private	96 00	Not found	Mar. 4, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
McDonald, William	do	96 00	Northumberland	May 11, 1852	May 13, 1846
McGhie, James	Blacksmith	96 00	Philadelphia	Mar. 8, 1852	July 10, 1848
Meyer, Joseph	Private	48 00	do	June 17, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
McGrath, Michael	Recruit	72 00	do	June 16, 1852	do
Meek, Alexander F	Sergeant	48 00	Cumberland	Sept. 27, 1852	do
Murray, Michael J	Musician	96 00	Philadelphia	Oct. 1, 1851	do
Metzer, Jacob	Sergeant	94 00	do	Dec. 17, 1852	do
Miller, Henry	Private	96 00	Westmoreland	Aug. 14, 1847	March 3, 1853
McAtee, John	do	\$72 00	Alleghany	April 4, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
McKenzie, John	do	\$48 00	Cambria	April 16, 1853	do
Markle, Jacob	Second lieutenant	180 00	Westmoreland	Nov. 22, 1853	April 24, 1818
McAuley, Owen	Private	96 00	Philadelphia	Dec. 10, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Miller, Charles	do	96 00	do	May 13, 1854	do
McWilliams, Peter	do	96 00	Alleghany	Dec. 24, 1850	do
McQuaid, James	do	96 00	Westmoreland	Dec. 1, 1854	April 24, 1818
Mahon, Robert	do	96 00	Alleghany	Nov. 15, 1854	do
Mink, William	Bagler	96 00	Lehigh	Dec. 31, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Montgomery, John	Private	48 00	Philadelphia	Feb. 3, 1856	do
Moran, Peter	do	64 00	do	Mar. 1, 1856	do
Murchy, William	First sergeant	■	do	Feb. 17, 1856	do
Moloney, Thomas	Private	48 00	Luzerne	July 7, 1856	do
Myers, Griffith	Corporal	72 00	Schuylkill	Oct. 16, 1856	do
McMahon, James	Private	96 00	Philadelphia	Mar. 1, 1857	do
Mullan, John	do	96 00	do	July 7, 1857	do
Metzger, Francis	do	72 00	Lancaster	Aug. 1, 1857	do
Matthew, Peter B	do	96 00	Philadelphia	Oct. 23, 1857	do
Myer, or Meyer, John, 2d	do	48 00	do	Mar. 3, 1858	May 13, 1846
Mills, David	Sergeant	96 00	Cambria	Jan. 19, 1858	do
Neidy, John R	do	48 00	Philadelphia	Nov. 22, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Norris, Thomas	Corporal	■	Fayette	Feb. 20, 1850	April 24, 1818
Nappitt, John C	Sergeant	96 00	do	April 23, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Naylor, Charles	Captain	\$40 00	Alleghany	Mar. 17, 1853	May 13, 1846
Nolen, Jeremiah	Private	96 00	Philadelphia	Mar. 1, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Owl, Jacob	do	96 00	Greene	Nov. 23, 1850	April 24, 1818
Ott, William W	Corporal	96 00	Blair	April 13, 1851	May 13, 1846
Phillips, Peter	Second lieutenant	90 00	Cumberland	Jan. 7, 1850	April 24, 1818
Pearson, Alexander B	Private	96 00	Lancaster	Jan. 19, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Powers, John	do	96 00	do	Sept. 23, 1852	May 13, 1846
Peterson, John	Captain	\$100 00	Erie	June 7, 1850	April 24, 1818
Parkinson, William	Private	96 00	Washington	Dec. 11, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Peck, Lewis	do	96 00	Erie	Jan. 16, 1852	April 24, 1818
Piehl, Simon	do	48 00	Alleghany	Dec. 9, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Park, John	do	\$90 00	do	Feb. 25, 1847	April 24, 1818
Parker, John B	do	96 00	Westmoreland	Dec. 3, 1852	do
Quall, William	Captain	\$40 00	Fayette	Oct. 19, 1850	May 13, 1846

c Increased to \$96 from February 23, 1853.

b Increased to \$96 from April 4, 1851.

c Increased to \$96 from April 16, 1853.

d Increased to \$96 from May 7, 1852.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Pennsylvania—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Reag, John	Private	\$48 00	Schuylkill	April 13, 1848	Military establishment.
Reay, Andrew	do	\$48 00	Lancaster	June 30, 1848	May 13, 1846.
Reddyder, Benjamin	do	\$6 00	do	June 24, 1850	April 24, 1816
Reger, James N.	Corporal	48 00	Centre	Oct 23, 1850	Military establishment.
Richardson, Samuel ..	Orderly sergeant ..	\$6 00	Alleghany	Oct 18, 1849	April 24, 1816
Rock, David B.	Private	\$48 00	Lancaster	Aug 14, 1849	May 13, 1846.
Rogers, James	do	\$64 00	Wyoming	July 25, 1851	Military establishment.
Roseth, Charles	do	\$6 00	Philadelphia	Jan 11, 1851	do
Ross, Thomas	do	\$6 00	Payette	Dec 13, 1852	April 24, 1816.
Ross, Aaron	do	\$6 00	do	Jan 8, 1853	do
Ryan, Thomas	do	\$6 00	Philadelphia	June 27, 1850	Military establishment.
Saxe, James	do	72 00	Payette	April 18, 1849	May 13, 1846
Sax, A. W.	do	48 00	Not found.	Sept. 5, 1849	Military establishment.
Schaefer, Robert	do	\$6 00	Payette	Dec 5, 1849	April 24, 1816
Schwegman, Henry	Sergeant	\$6 00	do	Dec 13, 1849	May 13, 1846.
Seaman, Elhanan	Private	48 00	Washington	April 7, 1848	August 10, 1848
Seaw, Eli	do	\$6 00	Payette	June 10, 1850	April 24, 1816.
Seine, Jacob	do	\$6 00	do	Aug 27, 1850	do
Seitzman, William ..	Corporal.	\$6 00	Philadelphia	Nov 30, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Seitzinger, William ..	Private	\$6 00	Schuylkill	Jan 25, 1851	do
Severs, Steward	Second lieutenant ..	180 00	Payette	Dec 4, 1850	do
Sever, Charles	Private	\$6 00	Lancaster	May 22, 1851	do
Severy, Peter	do	\$6 00	Philadelphia	Aug 28, 1851	Military establishment.
Shaw, William	do	\$6 00	Payette	Dec 14, 1850	April 24, 1816
Shaw, Edwin K.	do	\$6 00	Montgomery	Dec 2, 1851	May 13, 1846
Shicklin, Richard W. ..	Surgeon	\$135 00	Eric	April 15, 1852	April 24, 1816
Shickle, Henry	Second sergeant ..	\$6 00	Payette	Dec 3, 1852	do
Shirwell, Matthew	Private	48 00	Crawford	Aug 2, 1850	Military establishment.
Shuman, Joseph	do	\$96 00	Not found.	Aug 9, 1852	April 24, 1816
Shuter, Benedict	do	\$1 00	Alleghany	Nov 1, 1853	Military establishment.
Shuman, George	do	\$6 00	Westmoreland	May 4, 1854	April 24, 1816.
Sigant, Cha ney J.	do	72 00	do	April 3, 1819	May 13, 1816.
Siserson, Robert	do	96 00	Beaver	July 6, 1854	do
Sidley, Wm	Corporal	\$6 00	Westmoreland	Dec 1, 1851	April 24, 1816
Sisene, John	Private	\$6 00	Beaver	Jan 1, 1853	Special act, Feb. 10, '53.
Servenson, James	do	72 00	Philadelphia	Oct 2, 1856	Military establishment.
Simmers, Nathan	do	72 00	Crawford	Feb 14, 1857	April 24, 1816.
Simsen, John	do	48 00	Carbon	July 21, 1857	May 13, 1846.
Simsen, Thomas	do	48 00	Philadelphia	Feb 25, 1857	Military establishment.
Simsen, James T.	Corporal	\$6 00	Indiana	July 18, 1853	May 13, 1846.
Sisler, John	Private	\$1 00	Alleghany	May 25, 1857	Military establishment.
Tennison, Ashton S.	Second lieutenant ..	135 00	Philadelphia	July 16, 1848	May 13, 1846.
Ticker, Hiram G.	Corporal	48 00	do	Sept 20, 1848	Military establishment.
Tupper, Andrew	Private	\$6 00	Cambria	Aug 21, 1849	May 13, 1846.
Thompson, Matthew	do	\$72 00	Alleghany	Oct 31, 1849	April 24, 1816
Taylor, Beniah	First lieutenant ..	\$24 00	do	April 9, 1850	do
Taylor, Elias	Private	48 00	Wyoming	May 24, 1851	do
Taylor, Wm.	do	\$6 00	Payette	Aug 12, 1852	May 13, 1846
Thompson, Demarquis ..	Musician	\$72 00	Tioga	Aug 7, 1852	April 24, 1816
Taylor, John	Private	\$6 00	Westmoreland	Mar 11, 1854	do
Thurman, Geo W.	Sergeant	\$240 00	Ontario co., N. Y.	April 4, 1854	Special act, July 17, '54.
Tyler, Lynden E.	Private	\$6 00	Alleghany	Nov 25, 1856	Military establishment.
Unger, Franklin	do	\$6 00	Lancaster	May 31, 1849	May 13, 1846.
Tan Swartlow, Francis ..	First sergeant	\$6 00	Payette	Feb. 19, 1849	do
Warner, Wm	Private	\$6 00	Cecil co., Md.	April 13, 1848	Military establishment.
Wentz Carl	do	\$18 00	Philadelphia	June 27, 1849	do
White Roland	Corporal	\$6 00	Payette	April 24, 1850	May 13, 1846
White, Samuel	Captain	\$240 00	Perry	Sept 24, 1850	April 24, 1816
White, Samuel	Private	\$6 00	Lancaster	Aug 21, 1851	Military establishment.
White, Lewis	do	\$4 00	Not found.	Feb 24, 1852	do
Walker, Francis	do	\$6 00	Westmoreland	Dec 10, 1853	April 24, 1816
Warren, Thomas H.	do	\$6 00	Philadelphia	June 8, 1853	May 13, 1846.
Walters, John	do	32 00	do	Oct. 8, 1851	Military establishment.
Wandell, Edmund W.	do	\$6 00	do	May 8, 1854	May 13, 1846.
Wat, Samuel	Second lieutenant ..	180 00	Dauphin	Nov. 27, 1854	do
White, Wm	Private	\$4 00	Susquehanna	Mar. 6, 1852	April 24, 1816
Wentz, John F., alias ..	do	\$6 00	Philadelphia	May 24, 1852	Military establishment.
Wandell, John	do	48 00	Cambria	Dec. 8, 1856	do
Wandacker, Peter	do	\$6 00	Philadelphia	Nov. 15, 1856	do

a Increased to \$72 from March 11, 1850.

b Increased to \$96 from April 15, 1852.

c Increased to \$96 from November 1, 1853.

d Increased to \$202 50, deducting payments at \$135.

e Widow admitted, act of 1853, No. 5463.

f Pensioner deranged

g Increased to \$96 from March 22, 1857.

h Increased to \$96 from April 28.

i Increased to \$480 by special act of Jan. 10, 1857.

j Increased to \$96 from April 29, 1857.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Pennsylvania—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Walsh, James.....	Private.....	\$96 00	Philadelphia.....	Jan 1, 1854	August 3, 1854.....
Yanger, Henry.....	do.....	96 00	Payette.....	Mar. 4, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Young, James.....	do.....	96 00	Philadelphia.....	Aug. 26, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Zeigler, David.....	do.....	96 00	Cumberland.....	Aug. 9, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Zeander, John C.....	do.....	48 00	Philadelphia.....	Oct. 10, 1850	Milit'y establishment.

RHODE ISLAND.

Allen, Thomas O.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Newport.....	Sept. 16, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Brundage, Henry.....	Private.....	48 00	do.....	Jan 7, 1851	do.....
Butterfield, James.....	Corporal.....	72 00	Not found.....	April 3, 1851	do.....
Bazion, Wm.....	General.....	360 00	Providence.....	Mar. 4, 1826	Special act, Aug. 3, '54.
Green, Clark H.....	Private.....	96 00	do.....	Aug. 25, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Gorton, John H.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	Mar. 6, 1848	do.....
Horswell, Charles B.....	do.....	48 00	Newport.....	April 4, 1848	do.....
Melvell, Philip.....	do.....	448 00	do.....	Feb. 11, 1850	do.....
Molloy, Richard.....	do.....	48 00	Providence.....	Aug. 25, 1848	do.....
Noyes, Alfred.....	do.....	96 00	Newport.....	April 1, 1850	do.....
Nelson, Peter.....	Drum.....	64 00	do.....	Aug. 9, 1851	do.....
Repton, George O.....	Private.....	96 00	Kent.....	Aug. 15, 1853	do.....
Viall, John.....	Sergeant.....	64 00	Providence.....	May 17, 1852	do.....

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Baughman, Jeremiah.....	Corporal.....	72 00	Columbia.....	May 7, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Bonbright, Wm.....	Private.....	96 00	Pickens.....	April 9, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Ballard, Wm.....	do.....	64 00	Columbia.....	Sept. 26, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Belk, Wm. L.....	do.....	96 00	Lancaster.....	Dec. 31, 1850	do.....
Billings, Kennedy G.....	Second Lieutenant.....	204 00	do.....	Jan. 2, 1854	do.....
Brown, Alfred.....	Private.....	96 00	Richland.....	Oct. 13, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Carroll, Hamilton.....	do.....	96 00	York.....	Dec. 31, 1848	do.....
Caughman, Bernard.....	do.....	72 00	Richland.....	Aug. 28, 1846	May 13, 1846.....
Cannack, Samuel.....	do.....	96 00	Fairfield.....	April 14, 1851	do.....
Cousart, John B.....	First Lieutenant.....	204 00	Lancaster.....	Sept. 14, 1854	do.....
Darcy, Timothy K.....	Private.....	96 00	Charleston.....	Oct. 30, 1848	do.....
Donnon, David.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	do.....	July 21, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Feggie, Adam.....	Private.....	96 00	Newberry.....	April 12, 1846	May 13, 1846.....
Goodfett, David.....	do.....	448 00	Greenville.....	Aug. 29, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Henderson, James M. A.....	do.....	72 00	Charleston.....	May 1, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Howard, Hiram.....	do.....	32 00	Anderson.....	May 6, 1856	April 24, 1816.....
Meggs, Stephen.....	do.....	24 00	Columbia.....	Nov. 30, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Mulky, Charles.....	do.....	96 00	Charleston.....	Oct. 12, 1849	do.....
McNell, James S.....	do.....	424 00	Richland.....	Dec. 8, 1847	do.....
Morrison, Robert S.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Columbia.....	April 18, 1850	do.....
McCollum, John.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Barnwell.....	May 11, 1851	do.....
Myers, Thomas J.....	do.....	96 00	Florida.....	Aug. 11, 1851	do.....
McKnight, Austin J.....	Corporal.....	96 00	do.....	Nov. 13, 1852	do.....
Newman, Samuel P.....	Private.....	96 00	Fairfield.....	Jan. 25, 1851	do.....
Newland, Senton N.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Fort Moultrie.....	Mar. 18, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Purse, William F.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Columbia.....	Aug. 2, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Frenn, Jacob.....	Private.....	48 00	Newberry.....	Nov. 8, 1854	do.....
Rush, William.....	do.....	96 00	Pickens.....	June 3, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Radford, Smith.....	do.....	72 00	Edgefield.....	Jan. 14, 1854	do.....
Bumter, Francis.....	Captain.....	240 00	Sumter.....	June 23, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Sheppard, William.....	Private.....	48 00	Newberry.....	July 10, 1850	do.....
Stewart, Peter D.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Carteret, N. C.....	July 21, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Smith, John M.....	Private.....	96 00	Columbia.....	Sept. 2, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Shunnaghy, Michael.....	do.....	96 00	Charleston.....	Sept. 27, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Secret, Andrew J.....	Second Lieutenant.....	136 00	Lancaster.....	Mar. 8, 1854	May 13, 1846.....
Thomas, James A.....	Private.....	96 00	Charleston.....	Oct. 28, 1847	do.....
Tidwell, William L.....	do.....	48 00	Fairfield.....	Mar. 28, 1851	do.....
Teagle, James J.....	Sergeant.....	72 00	Newberry.....	April 8, 1853	do.....
Thompson, James.....	Private.....	72 00	Lancaster.....	Aug. 23, 1853	do.....
Whitaker, Thomas J.....	do.....	32 00	Columbia.....	Oct. 28, 1847	do.....
Watson, Richard.....	Private.....	32 00	Abbeville.....	Nov. 29, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Watkins, Joshua.....	do.....	96 00	Union.....	Nov. 18, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Whitlock, George.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Charleston.....	May 4, 1851	do.....
Wooten, John G.....	Private.....	96 00	Columbia.....	Mar. 20, 1851	May 13, 1846.....

a Increased to \$96 from November 26, 1849.

b Increased to \$96 from September 8, 1852.

c Increased to \$106 from June 14, 1856.

d Increased to \$72 from same day.

e Increased to \$96 from December 26, 1849.

f Increased to \$96 from June 7, 1844.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Continued.

TENNESSEE.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Ash, Benjamin J.	Private	\$96 00	McMinn	May 6, 1850	April 24, 1816
Adams, Radford	do	\$96 00	Cocke	Nov. 5, 1850	May 13, 1846
Andes, James	do	\$96 00	Washington	June 27, 1851	do
Archer, Aaron	do	\$48 00	Greene	July 29, 1850	do
Auerburn, James P.	do	\$48 00	Sullivan	Mar. 27, 1852	do
Auerburn, Elias	do	\$84 00	do	Oct. 15, 1850	do
Adams, Samuel B.	Second lieutenant	\$135 00	Cocke	Sept. 10, 1850	do
Almarode, David	Corporal	\$48 00	Sullivan	Jan. 13, 1851	do
Arnsell, John L.	Private	\$6 00	Smith	Sept. 9, 1850	do
Anderson, Pierce B.	Captain	\$40 00	Coffee	Jan. 6, 1851	Military establishment.
Abner, Joseph B.	Private	\$48 00	Smith	Nov. 6, 1849	do
Allen, Daniel	do	\$6 00	Williamson	Oct. 2, 1850	April 24, 1816
Anderson, Joseph	First sergeant	\$6 00	McMinn	Nov. 4, 1854	Military establishment.
Burrows, Buckner	Private	\$6 00	do	Aug. 16, 1849	May 13, 1846
Bailey, Mashack S.	Sergeant	\$6 00	Roane	June 7, 1850	do
Bachloe, Jonathan	Private	\$6 00	Carter	Sept. 18, 1850	April 24, 1816
Bach, Henry L.	Sergeant	\$4 00	Bradley	Mar. 7, 1851	May 13, 1846
Barlow, Daniel	Private	\$6 00	Washington	Dec. 16, 1850	April 24, 1816
Beas, James	do	\$48 00	Yancey, N. C.	Sept. 28, 1850	May 13, 1846
Bramet, Thomas	do	\$48 00	Carter	May 25, 1850	do
Barton, Thomas	do	\$48 00	Washington	Nov. 8, 1850	do
Bowman, James	do	\$48 00	Carter	Oct. 21, 1850	do
Bay, John	do	\$6 00	Washington	Jan. 16, 1851	April 24, 1816
Bell, Brooksey	do	\$6 00	do	May 1, 1851	do
Barton, Thomas	do	\$6 00	do	June 10, 1851	do
Berry, Michael	do	\$6 00	do	July 14, 1851	do
Brown, Hutson	do	\$4 00	McMinn	Aug. 6, 1850	Military establishment.
Bryant, William P.	do	\$4 00	do	July 2, 1850	May 13, 1846
Burns, James	do	\$4 00	do	Oct. 19, 1850	do
Bright, Michael	5th corporal	\$6 00	Greene	Aug. 12, 1851	April 24, 1816
Bishop, David H.	Corporal	\$96 00	Carter	June 11, 1851	May 13, 1846
Boyd, John	Second lieutenant	\$135 00	do	Oct. 16, 1851	do
Bogart, Isaac H.	Private	\$4 00	Washington	Dec. 30, 1851	do
Baugh, John	do	\$2 00	Anderson	April 8, 1852	do
Bach, William	do	\$6 00	Granger	May 4, 1852	April 14, 1816
Beas, Charles	do	\$6 00	Washington	May 21, 1852	do
Baton, Robert	do	\$6 00	Jackson	June 29, 1852	May 13, 1846
Boyd, Samuel P.	do	\$72 00	Iowa	July 31, 1851	do
Bennett, William	do	\$72 00	Anderson	Aug. 8, 1848	do
Bigham, Alexander	do	\$48 00	Davidson	Oct. 30, 1851	do
Bake, Reuben	do	\$6 00	Sullivan	July 18, 1851	April 24, 1816
Bach, Bethuel	do	\$6 00	Carter	May 22, 1852	do
Brown, George	do	\$6 00	do	July 3, 1852	do
Bachman, William A.	Corporal	\$64 00	Coffee	June 23, 1853	May 13, 1846
Bandy, Nathan	Private	\$6 00	Wilson	Nov. 2, 1853	April 24, 1816
Bair, Joseph R.	do	\$48 00	Madison	Aug. 2, 1848	Military establishment.
Bell, Joseph H.	Sergeant	\$6 00	Arkansas	July 10, 1852	April 24, 1816
Buchanan, George W.	Second lieutenant	\$135 00	Bedford	Feb. 8, 1856	May 13, 1846
Burton, Theodorick	Private	\$6 00	Smith	Dec. 4, 1855	April 24, 1816
Bell, Joseph	do	\$6 00	Washington	Jan. 13, 1857	do
Britton, David	do	\$6 00	Not known	Dec. 11, 1856	May 13, 1846
Bell, John	Pike major	\$6 00	Hawkins	Aug. 19, 1856	April 24, 1816
Cannon, Andrew	Sergeant	\$48 00	Walker, Ga.	Sept. 13, 1849	May 13, 1846
Clemmons, Wyatt C.	Private	\$6 00	Washington	Mar. 5, 1850	do
Cox, Daniel O.	do	\$6 00	Knox	Mar. 25, 1850	do
Cox, Abraham	do	\$6 00	Sullivan	Mar. 28, 1850	April 24, 1816
Carr, Robert W.	do	\$72 00	McMinn	Jan. 21, 1850	May 13, 1846
Cary, Benjamin	do	\$6 00	Washington	June 29, 1850	April 24, 1816
Craggins, Joseph	do	\$72 00	Cocke	Aug. 31, 1850	do
Carkin, James	do	\$72 00	Sullivan	Nov. 8, 1850	May 13, 1846
Cotville, John H.	Sergeant	\$6 00	Rhea	Dec. 14, 1850	do
Crockett, Joseph	Second lieutenant	\$135 00	Knox	Dec. 28, 1850	do

a Reduced to \$94 from March 4, 1855.

b Reduced to \$72 from March 4, 1855.

c Increased to \$96 from March 31, 1851.

d Increased to \$96 from March 22, 1852, and reduced to \$48 from March 4, 1855.

e Increased to \$100 from May 13, 1852.

f Increased to \$96 from November 2, 1852.

g Increased to \$96 from March 14, 1855.

h Increased to \$96 from March 8, 1851.

i Increased to \$96 from March 4, 1855.

j Increased to \$96 from March 12, 1851.

k Reduced to \$48 from March 4, 1855.

l Increased to \$96 from Nov. 13, 1853; reduced to \$24 from March 4, 1855.

m Increased to \$84 from March 7, 1853.

n Increased to \$96 from July 2, 1855.

o Increased to \$96 from January 28, 1858.

p Increased to \$96 from May 8, 1855.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—*Thames*—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Crosswhite, Jesse.....	Private.....	\$398 00	Washington....	April 29, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Cloud, Benjamin.....	First lieutenant	\$304 00	Not known.....	Oct. 29, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Cloyd, James B.....	Private.....	96 00	Washington....	Jan. 15, 1851	do.....
Coward, William S....	Second lieutenant	180 00	Anderson.....	July 4, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Carroll, Joseph.....	Private.....	96 00	Coffee.....	July 19, 1851	do.....
Carron, Moses W.....	do.....	\$36 00	Not known.....	July 18, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Clemmons, Joseph C....	do.....	96 00	Carter.....	Nov. 13, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Collins, Isaac.....	do.....	\$46 00	Yancey, N. C....	Sept. 4, 1851	do.....
Clark, Edward W.....	do.....	\$96 00	Washington....	Jan. 5, 1852	do.....
Chamberlain, Wm. H....	do.....	96 00	Knox.....	April 5, 1852	do.....
Collier, Robert.....	do.....	72 00	Hawkins.....	June 29, 1852	do.....
Carmack, Isaac.....	do.....	96 00	Clatsop.....	June 21, 1852	do.....
Carroll, Thomas.....	do.....	72 00	Carter.....	May 2, 1852	do.....
Canada, Luke.....	do.....	96 00	Polk, Ill.....	Dec. 7, 1846	April 24, 1816.....
Cannon, James M.....	do.....	42 00	Henry co., Mo....	Dec. 9, 1847	Milit'y establishment.
Colley, Richard.....	do.....	96 00	Davidson.....	Feb. 6, 1849	do.....
Crance, Michael.....	do.....	48 00	Simpsco co., Ky.	Nov. 8, 1846	May 13, 1846.....
Chaffin, Elihu M.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Lawrence.....	Sept. 10, 1850	do.....
Oagle, Enoch.....	Private.....	72 00	Knox.....	Aug. 19, 1850	do.....
Curston, Robert.....	do.....	32 00	Sevier.....	Jan. 16, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Connel, Jordan T.....	Captain.....	180 00	Knox.....	June 23, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Chattin, Edward R....	Private.....	94 00	Meigs.....	Aug. 2, 1850	do.....
Collins, Uriah.....	do.....	72 00	Greene.....	June 17, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Cromley, Andrew.....	do.....	72 00	Sullivan.....	Oct. 18, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Collins, James P.....	First lieutenant..	904 00	Shelby.....	May 8, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Campbell, Samuel.....	Private.....	48 00	Payette.....	Jan. 10, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Curry, William N.....	do.....	48 00	Bradley.....	Mar. 18, 1853	May 13, 1846.....
Cross, Zachariah.....	do.....	96 00	Sullivan.....	Nov. 18, 1857	April 24, 1816.....
Carnes, William B....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Granger.....	Jan. 11, 1852	do.....
Davis, Lewis.....	Private.....	72 00	Missouri.....	Aug. 5, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Davis, Elbert S.....	do.....	96 00	Knox.....	Oct. 25, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Darris, William D.....	Assist. surgeon..	194 00	Davidson.....	Sept. 25, 1850	do.....
Douthett, Isaac T.....	Private.....	48 00	Blount.....	Nov. 15, 1850	do.....
Daniel, Berry.....	do.....	\$96 00	Carter.....	Mar. 12, 1851	do.....
Duncan, Enoch.....	do.....	\$96 00	Sullivan.....	June 20, 1851	do.....
Davis, William.....	do.....	48 00	McMinn.....	Aug. 14, 1850	do.....
Doyal, Jacob.....	do.....	94 00	Monroe.....	Nov. 9, 1852	do.....
Delaney, John, alias	do.....	440 00	do.....	May 10, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Cason Delaney.....	do.....	96 00	Hamilton.....	June 29, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Drewitt, Charles A....	do.....	72 00	Washington....	July 10, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Douglass, Samuel.....	Sergeant.....	72 00	Sullivan.....	Sept. 22, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Duncan, James J.....	Private.....	196 00	Knox.....	Dec. 22, 1852	do.....
Duxter, Ebenezer.....	do.....	48 00	Hamilton.....	Mar. 25, 1854	do.....
Dugger, Benjamin F....	Corporal.....	72 00	Davidson.....	April 16, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Duggan, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Anderson.....	April 14, 1853	May 13, 1846.....
Davis, Samuel.....	do.....	96 00	Smith.....	Mar. 24, 1857	do.....
Dillard, Joseph A.....	do.....	96 00	Washington....	Jan. 7, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Early, Samuel.....	do.....	96 00	McMinn.....	Jan. 1, 1851	do.....
Edington, Samuel.....	do.....	96 00	Bradley.....	May 14, 1851	do.....
England, Joseph.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Washington....	July 3, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Ellis, Daniel.....	Private.....	96 00	De Kalb.....	Feb. 1, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Evans, Reuben.....	do.....	72 00	Greene.....	June 16, 1851	do.....
English, John.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Carter.....	Jan. 19, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Emmert, William O....	First lieutenant..	153 00	Washington....	Mar. 12, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Ellis, Ezekiel.....	Private.....	196 00	do.....	Mar. 21, 1852	do.....
Edwards, Samuel E....	Second lieutenant	96 00	do.....	Oct. 26, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Early, Abraham.....	Private.....	\$96 00	Polk co., Mi....	Dec. 19, 1848	do.....
Estril, John H.....	do.....	72 00	Rowan.....	Dec. 21, 1854	do.....
Ewing, James G.....	do.....	48 00	Carter.....	Sept. 29, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Elliott, Thomas.....	do.....	96 00	Shelby.....	Sept. 27, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Farmer, Greenberry....	do.....	96 00	Sullivan.....	Aug. 9, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Ford, Lloyd.....	do.....	96 00	Roane.....	Nov. 1, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Fuller, George C.....	do.....	64 00	Hamilton.....	Sept. 4, 1850	do.....
Fraxier, William J....	do.....	48 00	Knox.....	Mar. 9, 1851	do.....
Fogg, Julius C.....	Captain.....	1190 00	do.....	Mar. 14, 1852	do.....
Do.....	do.....	1190 00	Carter.....	Mar. 12, 1851	do.....
Fondrin, John W.....	Private.....	96 00	do.....	do.....	do.....

a Reduced to \$72 from March 4, 1855.

b Widow admitted, act of 1853, No. 6072.

c Widow admitted, act of July 21, 1846.

d Widow admitted, act of 1853.

e Reduced to \$64 from March 4, 1855.

f Reduced to \$48 from March 4, 1855.

g Reduced to \$94 from March 4, 1855.

h Increased to \$96 from June 22, 1857.

i Reduced to \$36 from March 4, 1854.

j Reduced to \$100 from March 4, 1855.

k Widow admitted, act of 1853, No. 5122.

l Cancelled.

m Increased to \$100 from April 14, 1855.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

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Invalid pensioners of the United States—Tennessee—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Pedra, Jacob G.	Corporal	\$96 00	Washington	June 24, 1851	May 13, 1846.
Pender, Aquila	Private	24 00	Meigs	Aug. 6, 1850	do.
Picher, Lawson W.	Sergeant	\$72 00	Carter	July 3, 1850	do.
Franklin, Henry	Private	96 00	Jefferson	Feb. 21, 1852	April 24, 1816.
Ferguson, Alex. sr.	do.	96 00	Davidson	Jan. 2, 1852	do.
Francisco, James	do.	96 00	Hawkins	Dec. 27, 1854	do.
Paul, Alexander	do.	96 00	Jackson	Dec. 1, 1852	do.
Fleming, David G.	do.	96 00	Marshall	Mar. 12, 1852	May 13, 1846.
Glaze, George C.	do.	72 00	Blount	May 7, 1849	do.
Graham, Isaac H.	do.	48 00	Knox	Jan. 17, 1850	do.
Gentry, James A.	do.	96 00	do.	Sept. 10, 1850	do.
Galloway, John	do.	96 00	Washington	Oct. 30, 1850	April 24, 1816.
Ganetz, William	do.	72 00	Hickman	May 22, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Giles, Wm., alias Garney	do.	96 00	Washington	Dec. 11, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Gradstott, Isaac T.	do.	96 00	Jackson	Feb. 19, 1851	do.
Gradstott, Henry H.	do.	96 00	Knox	Feb. 18, 1851	do.
Giles, John L.	do.	96 00	Sumner	Dec. 18, 1850	April 24, 1816.
Gussett, Calvin	Second lieutenant	180 00	Knox	April 10, 1851	May 13, 1846.
Gussett, James W.	Private	48 00	Sumner	May 7, 1851	do.
Gibson, Thomas	do.	96 00	Sullivan	July 19, 1851	do.
Gize, John	do.	96 00	McMinn	July 25, 1851	do.
Ginn, John	do.	24 00	Hamilton	Oct. 30, 1850	do.
Gwen, William J.	do.	24 00	McMinn	Aug. 5, 1850	do.
Gover, Samuel	do.	96 00	Sullivan	Oct. 20, 1851	do.
Gordon, John	do.	96 00	Polk	Mar. 11, 1850	April 24, 1816.
Gibby, Francis M.	do.	24 00	Bradley	Sept. 22, 1850	March 13, 1846.
Gubb, Abraham	do.	96 00	Sullivan	Jan. 5, 1852	April 24, 1816.
Goodwin, Lawson	Third lieutenant	168 00	Johnson	July 12, 1852	do.
Gordon, Powhatan	Major	\$75 00	Murray	Aug. 6, 1850	do.
Goss, William	Second sergeant	24 00	Gerrard	July 12, 1852	do.
Gover, Richard	Private	\$96 00	Sullivan	Oct. 22, 1852	May 13, 1846.
Gover, Henry	do.	72 00	Clatsborne	Feb. 3, 1853	do.
Gaven, Adam	do.	96 00	Monroe	May 8, 1854	do.
Goss, Isaac	do.	96 00	Anderson	April 11, 1855	April 24, 1816.
Gwin, Isaac	do.	96 00	Johanson	Nov. 9, 1852	do.
Halt, David T.	do.	96 00	Hamilton	Sept. 7, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Hedges, Howell	do.	96 00	Meigs	Oct. 11, 1850	do.
Hawkins, Joseph G.	do.	96 00	Hamilton	Sept. 7, 1850	do.
Howard, John	do.	96 00	Washington	Dec. 2, 1850	April 24, 1816.
Hale, Enoch P.	Assistant surgeon	200 00	Hamilton	Feb. 8, 1851	May 13, 1846.
Haines, Robert H.	Private	\$72 00	Washington	Mar. 22, 1851	April 24, 1816.
Hagbes, William	do.	96 00	Williamson	May 26, 1851	do.
Humphrey, Richard	Corporal	96 00	Washington	June 29, 1851	do.
Hesse, James	Private	24 00	Hamilton	Oct. 19, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Hickman, George	do.	\$48 00	Sullivan	Oct. 5, 1850	April 24, 1816.
Hale, William E.	Second lieutenant	\$45 00	Washington	May 26, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Hysinger, John C.	Private	\$96 00	do.	do.	do.
Hicks, Jacob	do.	24 00	Monroe	Sept. 30, 1851	April 24, 1816.
Hickney, Benjamin	do.	72 00	Knox	Mar. 10, 1852	May 13, 1846.
Hammitt, Amasa J.	do.	96 00	Carter	Nov. 29, 1851	do.
Hicks, John	do.	96 00	Monroe	Feb. 7, 1852	April 24, 1816.
Hilton, Ancil L.	do.	\$48 00	Carter	Oct. 21, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Hurdwick, William B.	do.	96 00	Knox	May 28, 1852	do.
Harvey, James	do.	96 00	Washington	Feb. 25, 1852	April 24, 1816.
Hutchinson, William	do.	96 00	Sumner	June 21, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Halt, Benjamin F.	do.	24 00	Knox	July 10, 1852	April 24, 1816.
Hale, Richard	do.	96 00	Jefferson	Feb. 23, 1852	do.
Henty, Luther R.	do.	148 00	Washington	April 8, 1852	May 13, 1846.
Hedges, Cornelius	do.	64 00	Greene	Feb. 21, 1848	March 3, 1853.
Helman, John B.	do.	72 00	Wilson	Mar. 1, 1854	April 24, 1816.
Hays, Joseph	First lieutenant	204 00	Greene	April 7, 1854	do.
Hubbard, William H.	Private	64 00	Giles	Jan. 11, 1850	do.
Hera, Edward	do.	72 00	Green co., Mo.	April 22, 1850	do.
Hammock, Daniel	do.	48 00	Grainger	Oct. 29, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Hall, Eliza	do.	48 00	Clatsborne	Nov. 26, 1850	May 13, 1846.
Hagler, Jacob	Corporal	32 00	Roane	Feb. 25, 1851	do.
Hooker, Andrew J.	do.	48 00	Polk	July 2, 1851	do.
Hilton, David S.	Private	\$96 00	Carter	Oct. 16, 1851	do.
Humphreys, John	do.	64 00	Iowa	Oct. 11, 1851	do.

a Increased to \$96 from Sept. 2, 1850; reduced to \$24 from March 4, 1855.

b Increased to \$200 from March 15, 1851.

c Reduced to \$24 from March 4, 1855.

d Increased to \$96 from December 26, 1854.

e Increased to \$96 from May 31, 1851.

f Increased to \$160 from June 2, 1851; reduced to \$90 from March 4, 1855.

g Reduced to \$32 from March 4, 1855.

h Increased to \$96 from July 19, 1851.

i Increased to \$96 from September 22, 1852.

j Reduced to \$48 from March 4, 1855.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—*Twentieth*—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Howland, James L.	Musician	\$72 00	Bedford	Nov. 6, 1854	May 13, 1846
Holmesbake, Lewis D.	Private	96 00	Coffee	Mar. 24, 1856	do
Hayne, Charles F.	do	96 00	Marion	Feb. 23, 1857	Military establishment.
Jobe, Samuel	do	96 00	Hallman	Sept. 24, 1849	April 24, 1816
Jones, Lewis L.	do	72 00	Anderson	Jan. 10, 1850	May 13, 1846
Johnson, Thomas	do	96 00	Hamilton	Sept. 30, 1850	do
Jobe, Jesse H.	do	\$42 00	Fulton	Nov. 19, 1850	do
Joley, George	do	24 00	Meigs	Dec. 26, 1850	do
Jenkins, Hugh	do	\$60 00	Carter	Jan. 7, 1851	do
Jackson, Andrew	Sergeant	\$72 00	do	Sept. 26, 1850	do
Jenkins, William	Private	\$96 00	do	Jan. 12, 1852	do
Johnson, Thomas	do	96 00	Hawkins	Oct. 18, 1851	April 24, 1816
Jackson, Lemuel	do	48 00	Greene	Jan. 22, 1852	May 13, 1846
Johnson, Benjamin	do	\$72 00	Monroe	May 5, 1847	April 24, 1816
Jackson, Muck	do	96 00	Smith	Aug. 8, 1848	May 13, 1846
Jenkins, Oliver	do	96 00	Davidson	June 12, 1849	do
Jones, Alexander	do	72 00	Dickson	June 10, 1850	April 24, 1816
Jenkins, Edward	do	96 00	Hamilton	Aug. 10, 1850	May 13, 1846
John, Samuel	do	96 00	Bradley	Aug. 22, 1850	April 24, 1816
Irwin, John	Surgeon	\$60 00	Davidson	May 16, 1851	May 13, 1846
Johnson, Andrew J.	Private	96 00	do	Oct. 10, 1851	Military establishment.
Jones, Laban	do	48 00	Franklin	Dec. 3, 1851	Apr. 24, 1816
Johnson, Christopher L.	do	\$72 00	Madison	April 4, 1848	May 13, 1846
Jackson, George	do	72 00	Giles	May 13, 1850	Military establishment.
Jones, Abner	do	96 00	Coffee	Mar. 16, 1854	April 24, 1816
Kne, Isaac	do	96 00	Carter	Aug. 22, 1849	May 13, 1846
Kindred, Josiah	do	72 00	Morgan	Aug. 27, 1850	Military establishment.
Kelly, James	do	96 00	Bradley	Sept. 7, 1850	May 13, 1846
Kite, Alfred	do	\$64 00	Greene	Jan. 21, 1851	do
Kite, George W.	do	72 00	Johnson	July 2, 1851	do
Kennedy, Thomas J.	Sergeant	96 00	Coffee	Oct. 27, 1851	do
Kirkland, Samuel L.	Private	96 00	Roane	Jan. 5, 1854	do
Key, Thomas	do	96 00	Smith	Feb. 25, 1852	do
Kerbaugh, John	do	64 00	Greene	Jan. 1, 1848	March 3, 1853
Kerrid, William	Private	96 00	Not known	June 20, 1854	April 24, 1816
Kirby, Terrance	Second sergeant	108 00	Sumner	Dec. 3, 1853	March 3, 1857
Keene, John	Private	72 00	Davidson	July 30, 1854	April 24, 1816
Little, Jonas	do	96 00	Carter	Sept. 20, 1849	May 13, 1846
Lewis, John W.	do	96 00	Roane	Sept. 15, 1849	do
Lafferty, William O.	First lieutenant	153 00	McMinn	Mar. 26, 1850	do
Lyons, Asher	Corporal	96 00	Scott county, Va.	Aug. 10, 1850	April 24, 1816
Lawson, Andrew	Captain	940 00	Sevier	Sept. 3, 1850	do
Lafferty, James R.	Private	96 00	Hamilton	Sept. 27, 1850	May 13, 1846
Lacy, Abraham T.	Second lieutenant	180 00	do	Nov. 5, 1850	do
Laffery, William C.	Private	76 60	do	April 25, 1851	do
Leinhardt, Samuel D.	do	\$44 00	Anderson	July 2, 1851	do
Lannon, Jacob	do	\$42 00	Washington	June 18, 1851	April 24, 1816
Leadbetter, John	do	24 00	McMinn	Dec. 26, 1850	May 13, 1846
Lewis, Jesse A.	do	21 00	Not known	Aug. 5, 1850	do
Luttrell, John	do	\$64 00	Washington	July 9, 1850	do
Lyon, William	do	96 00	do	Dec. 15, 1851	do
Lewis, Jesse	Corporal	\$64 00	McMinn	Feb. 10, 1852	April 24, 1816
Leinart, Alexander L.	Private	72 00	Anderson	May 22, 1852	May 13, 1846
Light, Henry S.	do	\$48 00	Hawkins	Oct. 16, 1849	do
Love, Edom	do	\$48 00	Murray	Aug. 12, 1850	April 24, 1816
Luttrell, Harrison	do	96 00	Washington	Dec. 1, 1851	May 13, 1846
Leinart, James H.	do	48 00	Anderson	Feb. 21, 1852	do
Monday, Joseph H.	do	96 00	Glaiborne	Sept. 25, 1848	do
Morgan, William B.	do	96 00	Carter	Sept. 30, 1849	do
Moss, Green H.	do	96 00	McMinn	Nov. 1, 1849	do
McVabb, Samuel B.	do	\$48 00	Carter	June 25, 1850	do
Mays, James	do	96 00	Meigs	Aug. 26, 1850	do
Manning, John	do	72 00	Hamilton	Sept. 4, 1850	do
Mours, John	Corporal	96 00	Greene	Oct. 25, 1850	April 24, 1816
Metney, Samuel	Private	36 00	Roane	Oct. 30, 1850	May 13, 1846
McCraw, V. Bonaparte	do	\$48 00	Washington	June 24, 1850	do

a Increased to \$96 from April 22, 1852.

b Increased to \$96 from June 16, 1851; reduced to \$74 from March 4, 1855.

c Increased to \$96 from September 9, 1851.

d Reduced to \$74 from March 4, 1855.

e Increased to \$96.

f Increased to \$36 from December 10, 1851.

g Reduced to \$48 from March 4, 1855.

h Reduced to \$32 from March 4, 1855.

i Increased to \$96 from July 1, 1851.

j Increased to \$96 from November 2, 1853.

k Increased to \$79 from June 23, 1853.

l Increased to \$96 from March 5, 1852.

m Increased to \$96 from July 1, 1851; reduced to \$48 from March 4, 1855.

n Increased to \$96 from April 5, 1851; reduced to \$32 from March 4, 1855.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Tennessee—Continued.

Pensioner's name.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Miller, Jeremiah.....	Private.....	\$95 00	McMinn.....	July 10, 1850	May 13, 1848.....
Miles, John B.....	do.....	94 00	do.....	July 2, 1850	do.....
Miller, James.....	First Lieutenant.....	91 00	Hamilton.....	Mar 25, 1851	do.....
Miller, Robert.....	Private.....	90 00	Washington.....	Aug 23, 1851	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, Walter.....	do.....	90 00	Pulley.....	Mar 20, 1850	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, George.....	do.....	87 00	do.....	Dec 14, 1850	Military establishment.....
Miller, Robert.....	do.....	90 00	Washington.....	April 24, 1850	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, Andrew.....	do.....	90 00	do.....	June 3, 1850	do.....
Miller, Andrew J.....	do.....	87 00	Sullivan.....	Sept. 24, 1850	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, John.....	do.....	86 00	do.....	Dec 2, 1851	do.....
Miller, Wm.....	do.....	90 00	Johnson.....	July 14, 1850	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, Thomas M.....	Second Lieutenant.....	125 00	Knox.....	Feb. 4, 1852	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, John.....	Private.....	90 00	Greene.....	July 10, 1852	Military establishment.....
Miller, Henry J.....	do.....	94 00	McMinn.....	Jan 28, 1852	do.....
Miller, Wm.....	Captain.....	90 00	Lancaster.....	Jan. 6, 1850	Feb. 6, 1819.....
Miller, John.....	Corporal.....	75 00	Blount.....	Mar. 20, 1850	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, Henry.....	Private.....	40 00	Knox.....	July 6, 1850	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, Peter.....	First Lieutenant.....	94 00	Washington.....	Nov. 6, 1850	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, Wm.....	Private.....	73 00	Sullivan.....	Oct. 20, 1850	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, Andrew.....	Second Lieutenant.....	120 00	Lawrence.....	May 8, 1850	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, John M. H.....	Private.....	74 00	Texas.....	Oct. 27, 1847	Military establishment.....
Miller, Amos.....	do.....	70 00	Sullivan.....	Sept. 20, 1852	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, Joel D.....	Corporal.....	80 00	do.....	April 5, 1852	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, John W.....	Private.....	84 00	do.....	Aug 21, 1850	do.....
Miller, James.....	Corporal.....	80 00	Shelby.....	Jan 28, 1852	do.....
Miller, Thomas.....	Private.....	80 00	Carter.....	April 6, 1852	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, John.....	Corporal.....	84 00	Clatsop.....	July 17, 1854	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, Wm.....	Private.....	80 00	Cannon.....	Dec 21, 1854	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, Robert.....	do.....	80 00	Hawkins.....	May 21, 1855	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, Robert.....	Second Lieutenant.....	100 00	Washington.....	Feb. 14, 1856	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, James.....	Private.....	90 00	Sullivan.....	Nov. 18, 1856	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, George W.....	Pr & quar. serg.....	75 00	Washington.....	June 22, 1857	do.....
Miller, T. J.....	Private.....	90 00	Jefferson.....	Jan 10, 1858	Military establishment.....
Miller, John L.....	First Lieutenant.....	94 00	Bedford.....	Jan. 8, 1850	do.....
Miller, Jonathan.....	Private.....	80 00	Not known.....	May 28, 1851	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, James.....	do.....	70 00	Anderson.....	Feb. 12, 1850	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, Benjamin.....	do.....	80 00	Shelby.....	Jan. 25, 1850	do.....
Miller, David P.....	Corporal.....	100 00	Greene.....	July 4, 1851	do.....
Miller, George.....	Private.....	104 00	Washington.....	Sept. 14, 1850	do.....
Miller, Wm. H.....	do.....	70 00	Sullivan.....	May 18, 1854	do.....
Miller, Wm.....	do.....	90 00	Lawrence.....	Aug 20, 1850	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, John W.....	do.....	80 00	Smith.....	Dec 20, 1851	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, Joseph.....	do.....	70 00	Mingo.....	Mar 16, 1850	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, James.....	do.....	100 00	Sullivan.....	June 27, 1850	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, Benjamin.....	do.....	90 00	do.....	July 24, 1850	do.....
Miller, James.....	do.....	80 00	Meigs.....	Aug 25, 1850	do.....
Miller, Wm. H. C.....	do.....	80 00	Hamilton.....	Oct. 14, 1850	do.....
Miller, John W.....	do.....	84 00	Washington.....	Feb. 4, 1851	do.....
Miller, Wm.....	Sergeant.....	120 00	McMinn.....	Nov. 18, 1850	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, John.....	Private.....	80 00	Washington.....	July 9, 1850	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, Josiah.....	Sergeant.....	100 00	do.....	Oct. 4, 1850	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, Walter D.....	Private.....	40 00	Hamilton.....	Jan. 9, 1851	do.....
Miller, Wm. H. B.....	do.....	94 00	Pike.....	Sept. 2, 1850	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, John.....	do.....	90 00	Washington.....	Oct. 20, 1851	do.....
Miller, Nicholas.....	do.....	77 00	do.....	Nov. 18, 1850	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, John A.....	do.....	80 00	Sullivan.....	Feb. 9, 1850	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, Wm.....	do.....	80 00	Blount.....	Dec 20, 1850	do.....
Miller, Joseph.....	Sergeant.....	90 00	Shelby.....	Oct. 2, 1852	do.....
Miller, John.....	Private.....	40 00	Wilson.....	Aug. 6, 1810	do.....
Miller, Randolph.....	do.....	94 00	McMinn.....	Aug. 20, 1850	do.....
Miller, James.....	do.....	84 00	Washington.....	April 21, 1851	do.....
Miller, Robert S.....	do.....	80 00	Not known.....	Feb. 14, 1854	April 24, 1810.....
Miller, John M.....	do.....	70 00	Robertson.....	May 10, 1850	do.....
Miller, John.....	do.....	70 00	Washington.....	June 20, 1851	May 13, 1848.....
Miller, Wm. D.....	do.....	40 00	Hamilton.....	Sept. 4, 1850	do.....

a Reduced to \$94 from March 4, 1855.

b Increased to \$95 from April 16, 1851.

c Increased to \$96 from November 2, 1850.

d Increased to \$96 from November 27, 1850; reduced to \$94 from March 4, 1855.

e Increased to \$96 from November 13, 1850.

f Increased to \$94 from April 20, 1851.

g Increased to \$95 from July 23, 1853.

h Increased to \$94 from April 13, 1854.

i Increased to \$95 from August 8, 1851.

j Reduced to \$78 from March 4, 1855.

k Increased to \$90 from September 24, 1851.

l Increased to \$94 from January 20, 1850.

m Reduced to \$94 from March 4, 1855.

n Reduced to \$77 from March 4, 1855.

o Increased to \$95 from March 12, 1851.

p Reduced to \$94 from March 4, 1855.

q Increased to \$95 from March 4, 1855.

r Reduced to \$94 from Sept. 4, 1850.

s Increased to \$95 from Sept. 4, 1851.

NAMES OF INVALID PENSIONERS, ETC.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Tennessee—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Date of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Rogers, Reuben.	Ensign	\$156 00	Meigs.	Nov. 19, 1850	April 24, 1816
Rhea, or Ray, Orlan.	Private	48 00	Monroe.	Jan. 25, 1851	May 13, 1846
Rawls, Alexander.	Farrier	48 00	Robertson	Nov. 20, 1850	April 24, 1816
Roberts, Lewis.	Private	48 00	Hawkins	do	do
Renshaw, James H.	do	48 00	Knox	June 18, 1851	May 13, 1846
Rollins, George.	do	94 00	Bradley	Dec. 11, 1850	do
Roberts, Wm.	do	48 00	Washington	Sept. 5, 1850	do
Roger, Thomas	Corporal	48 00	Hawkins	Dec. 8, 1851	do
Robert, Richard C.	Private	72 00	Monroe	April 5, 1852	do
Riley, Wm., or.	do	96 00	Washington	May 17, 1852	do
Rhoads, Cullin.	do	96 00	Sumner	April 15, 1854	do
Ray, Wm. C.	Corporal	96 00	Bradley	Aug. 16, 1854	April 24, 1816
Reavin, Samuel B.	Private	48 00	Lincoln	Aug. 7, 1848	May 13, 1846
Rogers, Archibald B.	do	48 00	McMinn.	April 11, 1850	do
Reid, George W.	Sergeant	64 00	Walker, Ga.	Nov. 13, 1850	April 24, 1816
Rich, Joseph	Captain	94 00	Not known	May 10, 1852	do
Robinson, John T.	Private	48 00	Whitfield, Ga.	July 15, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Read, Wm.	do	96 00	Bumby	Feb. 14, 1852	April 23, 1846
Ryan, Hamilton	do	94 00	Knox	Aug. 27, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Ray, Jacob.	do	96 00	Washington	Mar. 25, 1851	May 13, 1846
Robinson, John W.	do	96 00	Jackson co., Ill.	Jan. 18, 1852	do
Reese, Robert W.	do	48 00	Lincoln	July 21, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Ralls, John	do	72 00	Henry	Oct. 7, 1851	do
Ross, Charles C.	do	48 00	Shelby.	Feb. 12, 1853	May 13, 1846
Smith, James	Musician	96 00	Hamilton	Feb. 9, 1852	do
Smith, Joel	Private	48 00	Granger	Mar. 6, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Staples, John B.	do	96 00	Hawkins	May 6, 1849	May 13, 1846
Sawyer, James H.	First lieutenant.	\$204 00	Hancock	Oct. 12, 1849	do
Smith, Turner	Private	96 00	Washington	Oct. 29, 1850	April 24, 1816
Scott, Wm. B.	do	96 00	Hamilton	Oct. 30, 1850	May 13, 1846
Seaton, Elijah	do	96 00	Coke	Dec. 26, 1850	do
Seaton, James	do	96 00	do	do	do
Simpson, Harrison J.	do	48 00	Roaue	Jan. 23, 1851	do
Shaw, Calvin	do	48 00	Washington	Feb. 4, 1851	do
Smith, Charles C.	Second lieutenant	\$133 00	Granger	Mar. 14, 1851	do
Squibb, John	Private	48 00	Washington	June 2, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Stone, James	do	96 00	Not known	Sept. 1, 1850	April 24, 1816
Smith, Thomas N.	do	64 00	Bedford	May 8, 1851	May 13, 1846
Stlaughter, Alexander	Corporal	96 00	Sullivan	May 20, 1851	do
Scott, John	do	72 00	DeKalb	Feb. 1, 1851	April 24, 1816
Smith, Joseph L.	Sergeant	72 00	Sullivan	Sept. 2, 1851	do
Stagg, Thomas	Private	94 00	Bradley	Aug. 5, 1850	May 13, 1846
Starns, Wm.	do	48 00	Washington	Feb. 10, 1852	do
Stump, John	do	72 00	Johnson	July 13, 1852	do
Stenter, Calvin H.	do	72 00	McMinn	Sept. 16, 1852	do
Shell, Andrew.	do	72 00	Sullivan	Oct. 15, 1851	do
Shoop, Samuel	do	96 00	Johnson	Mar. 24, 1853	do
Stewart, & younger G.	do	48 00	Stonner	Oct. 26, 1846	do
Shugg, Henry C.	do	48 00	Granger	May 23, 1850	do
Shaw, Lewis	do	72 00	Washington	April 24, 1851	do
Shook, Wm.	do	94 00	Bradley	June 12, 1851	do
Shelflet, Robert	do	96 00	Hawkins	Nov. 11, 1851	do
Seudder, Matthias	do	72 00	Putnam	Sept. 4, 1854	April 24, 1816
Spesard, John E.	do	48 00	Anderson	June 26, 1852	May 13, 1846
Scott, John	do	64 00	Meigs	Oct. 24, 1852	do
Strucker, Jacob	Ensign	136 00	Washington	Jan. 9, 1851	April 24, 1816
Snow, Andrew J.	Private	96 00	Lawrence	Nov. 17, 1852	May 13, 1846
Thomas, Jonathan	do	48 00	Monroe	Jan. 3, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Thacker, Joel	do	48 00	Not known	Jan. 1, 1846	March 3, 1849
Thompson, William B.	do	72 00	Washington	Sept. 27, 1849	May 13, 1846
Taylor, Edward	do	96 00	Sullivan	April 14, 1851	April 24, 1816
Thurman, William B.	do	48 00	McMinn	May 15, 1851	May 13, 1846
Taylor, Isaac	Corporal	94 00	Monroe	Nov. 21, 1850	do
Tompkins, John	Private	96 00	Greene	Oct. 30, 1851	do
Tompkins, James	do	48 00	Washington	Oct. 29, 1850	do

a Reduced to \$32 from March 4, 1855.

b Increased to \$96 from August 1, 1851; reduced to \$72 from March 4, 1855.

c Increased to \$96 from Sept. 7, 1854.

d Increased to \$64 from January 14, 1857.

e Increased to \$96 from November 30, 1857.

f Reduced to \$64 from March 4, 1855.

g Reduced to \$192 from March 4, 1855.

h Increased to \$72 and \$96, and reduced to \$48 from March 4, 1855.

i Reduced to \$32 from March 4, 1855.

j Cancelled; new certificate issued commencing August 3, 1846.

k Increased to \$96 from Sept. 8, 1851.

l Reduced to \$64 from Mar. 4, 1855.

m Increased to \$96 from March 11, 1851.

n Reduced to \$34 from March 4, 1855.

o Increased to \$96 from September 4, 1851; reduced to \$34 from March 4, 1855.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Tennessee—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Thomas, David	Private	\$96 00	Washington	Oct. 30, 1851	April 24, 1816
Toler, James	Second lieutenant	180 00	Jefferson	May 24, 1852	do
Taylor, Garrett B.	Private	96 00	Monroe	Sept. 14, 1853	do
Taylor, William G.	do	96 00	Madison	June 16, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Yaghs, Berry H.	do	48 00	Washington	Nov. 16, 1850	May 13, 1846
Yaghs, Joshua	do	896 00	do	May 22, 1851	do
Yace, James M.	First sergeant	48 00	Macon	Mar. 18, 1842	do
Yaboozer, William	Private	96 00	Jefferson	Aug. 24, 1844	April 24, 1816
Yacent, Thomas	do	96 00	Sullivan	Sept. 25, 1851	do
Yaghs, Andrew J.	do	96 00	Monroe	Oct. 15, 1852	May 13, 1846
Wells, Nathaniel B.	do	96 00	Washington	Sept. 21, 1850	April 24, 1816
Workman, Andrew M.	do	48 00	do	Sept. 11, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Woodall, John	do	24 00	Polk	July 13, 1850	May 13, 1846
Wagner, John E.	do	18 00	McMinn	Aug. 11, 1851	do
Warner, Samuel J.	Corporal	32 00	Bedford	Nov. 5, 1851	do
Wason, John J.	do	424 00	Carter	Mar. 7, 1850	April 24, 1816
Williams, Alphonso	Bvt. 2d lieutenant	480 00	do	July 28, 1851	do
White, Jesse B.	Private	96 00	Sullivan	May 22, 1852	do
Williams, William	do	48 00	Monroe	July 2, 1852	do
Wilson, Alexander	Sergeant	96 00	Johnson	Aug. 21, 1852	do
Waggoner, Francis E.	Second lieutenant	90 00	Hawkins	Mar. 4, 1854	May 13, 1846
Walt, Stewart	Private	72 00	Jackson	Mar. 4, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Woodlee, Greer	do	48 00	Marion	Feb. 9, 1850	May 13, 1846
Wor, Joseph C.	Second lieutenant	180 00	McMinn	July 2, 1850	do
Williams, John D.	Private	96 00	Morgan	Aug. 29, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Williams, Silas	Corporal	72 00	Knox	Oct. 9, 1852	April 24, 1816
Wright, James, Jr.	do	64 00	Missouri	Mar. 4, 1840	March 3, 1853
Woods, Logan	Corporal	48 00	Jackson	May 2, 1854	May 13, 1846
Withers, Matthew P.	do	72 00	Jefferson	do	do
Wason, Landon C.	do	96 00	Johnson	May 14, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Whitson, James H.	Private	48 00	Madison	April 4, 1848	May 13, 1846
Wright, Alonzo L.	do	472 00	do	April 3, 1848	do
Waters, William T.	Second lieutenant	180 00	Not known	June 10, 1847	do
Woods, Lude	Private	96 00	Carter	Jan. 21, 1852	April 24, 1816
Woods, Erich	do	48 00	Iowa	Mar. 23, 1853	do
Walton, William B.	Captain	240 00	Davidson	Nov. 2, 1857	May 13, 1846
Young, William W.	Sergeant	96 00	Sumner	Mar. 13, 1858	April 24, 1816
Zelkoff, William T.	Private	72 00	Bedford	June 4, 1851	Milit'y establishment.

TEXAS.

Johnson, William H.	Private	76 89	Gonzales	Jan. 13, 1851	May 13, 1846
Alonso, William	do	96 00	Bexar	Mar. 1, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Amos, David	do	96 00	Fort Bend	Oct. 29, 1857	April 24, 1816
Brooks, Samuel C.	do	48 00	Montgomery	May 11, 1852	do
Brooks, Benjamin E.	Sergeant	96 00	Cass	Sept. 8, 1857	May 13, 1846
Brinkman, George H.	Private	48 00	Bexar	Nov. 4, 1853	Milit'y establishment.
Bogle, George H.	do	48 00	Fort McKavett	Jan. 27, 1857	do
Brown, Israel B.	do	180 00	Cameron	Jan. 14, 1847	Jt. res., March 2, 1857
Bento, Alexander	Private	96 00	Bexar	Sept. 4, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Cochran, James D.	Second lieutenant	180 00	Calhoun	June 30, 1848	May 13, 1846
Cowan, Louis	Private	72 00	Corpus Christi	Aug. 27, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Crosta, John C.	do	48 00	Bexar	Dec. 19, 1853	do
Dillon, Arthur	do	48 00	do	July 13, 1855	do
Daly, Cornelius	do	48 00	do	Aug. 22, 1857	do
Dicke, Charles	Sergeant	96 00	do	Nov. 24, 1857	do
Etheridge, Bartlett	Private	48 00	Travis	May 15, 1853	do
Gann, William	Farrier	72 00	Lamar	Dec. 20, 1849	May 13, 1846
Guthrie, Hyman	Private	74 00	Not known	Oct. 10, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Kashe, Edward	do	96 00	Bexar	Nov. 7, 1856	do
Kasack, Keuben	do	48 00	do	Oct. 25, 1856	do
Miles, Orlando B.	do	64 00	do	April 3, 1850	do
McClouth, Smith	do	48 00	Grayson	Dec. 8, 1853	May 13, 1846
McCart, James	do	64 00	Bexar	Feb. 4, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
O'Bannon, Jennings	do	96 00	Walker	Nov. 18, 1851	April 24, 1816

a Increased to \$96 from Sept. 9, 1851; reduced to \$72 from March 4, 1855.

b Widow admitted, act July 21, 1848, No. 2095.

c Increased to \$96 from Mar. 4, 1851; reduced to \$64 from March 4, 1855.

d Increased to \$96 from Dec. 13, 1851.

e Increased to \$180 from Mar. 4, 1852; reduced to \$135 from March 4, 1855.

f Increased to \$96 from May 1, 1854.

g Increased to \$96 from July 13, 1856.

A Increased to \$96 from Sept. 10, 1850.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Texas—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencem't of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Rumsey, William M....	Private	\$48 00	Williamson	May 21, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Scheer, John	do.....	48 00	Fort Martin Scott	Nov. 25, 1850	..... do.....
Simmons, Maurice K....	do.....	96 00	Texanna	Mar. 1, 1848	March 3, 1849.....
Simpson, Lockey	do.....	224 00	Fayette	July 14, 1832	Milit'y establishment.
Turner, Samuel.....	do.....	96 00	Jasper	Nov. 20, 1848	May 13, 1846.
Tucker, Samuel.....	do.....	96 00	Dallas.....	Sept. 29, 1849	.....do.....
Truit, Minter.....	do.....	96 00	Shelby	July 30, 1850	.....do.....
Trues, Thomas J.....	do.....	48 00	Dallas.....	Nov. 10, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Thrumman, Ernest L....	do.....	96 00	Bexar.....	Feb. 1, 1856	.....do.....
Temps, Augustus.....	do.....	96 00	Fort McKavett...	Feb. 7, 1857	.....do.....
Vogel, Ludwig.....	do.....	48 00	Travis.....	Dec. 24, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Wilkinson, Hardin.....	do.....	72 00	Washington	Dec. 31, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Watkins, Barnet.....	do.....	96 00	Shelby	Aug. 23, 1851	..... do.....
White, John.....	do.....	72 00	Bexar	Sept. 2, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Wilson, James	do.....	48 00	do.....	Nov. 2, 1855	.....do.....
Wilson, Thomas A....	Second lieutenant	120 00	Grayson.....	May 16, 1856	May 13, 1846.....

VERMONT.

Abby, James	Private	672 00	New London, Ct.	Aug. 20, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Bradley, George S.....	Sergeant.....	224 00	Chittenden	July 17, 1848	.....do.....
Bigelow, Minorice	Corporal.....	96 00	Washington	Dec. 14, 1849	.....do.....
Briggs, Jesse	Private	96 00	Windsor.....	Nov. 30, 1849	April 24, 1816
Bailey, Samuel	do.....	48 00	Lamoille	Sept. 3, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Blodget, Sylvanus	do.....	96 00	Chittenden	Jan. 7, 1846	Special act
Bixley, Levi.....	Musician	96 00	Illinois, (State) ..	Aug. 1, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
Ballard, Darwin E.....	Private, &c.....	96 00	Bennington.....	July 10, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Buckland, Joseph M. ..	Private	96 00	Orange.....	July 14, 1856	April 24, 1816.....
Cleveland, Samuel.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Oct. 26, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Crossman, Henry H....	do.....	448 00	Rutland	Dec. 6, 1847	.....do.....
Chaney, Joseph	do.....	96 00	Orange.....	Jan. 23, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Carpenter, Roswell	Second lieutenant	120 00	Lamoille	Feb. 25, 1854	.....do.....
Courser, Simeon.....	Private	96 00	Franklin	June 19, 1854	.....do.....
Dufer, Abel.....	do.....	96 00	Orange	Aug. 22, 1849	.....do.....
Dein, John	do.....	96 00	Windsor	Sept. 12, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Davis, Mark.....	do.....	96 00	Orange	Jan. 24, 1851	.....do.....
Day, Samuel.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Windsor.....	.....	.....do.....
Densmore, John	Private	96 00	Washington	Dec. 8, 1853	.....do.....
Deane, Solomon W....	do.....	72 00	Orleans	Jan. 8, 1858	.....do.....
Ellis, Moses	do.....	.....	Not known.....	Jan. 3, 1851	.....
Esler, John.....	Second lieutenant	.....	Rutland	June 7, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Fairbanks, Dean.....	Sergeant major ..	.....	Windsor	July 30, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Farwell, Nathan.....	Private	96 00	Windham	Dec. 23, 1851	.....do.....
French, Eldad.....	do.....	96 00	Wind-or	Feb. 20, 1856	April 24, 1816.....
Grout, Luman M.....	Corporal.....	248 00	Lamoille	Feb. 14, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Guinan, William	Sergeant.....	96 00	Washington	Sept. 11, 1850	.....do.....
Greeley, Parker.....	Private	72 00	Orleans	Oct. 5, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Goodwin, John M.....	Third sergeant...	96 00	Windsor	Oct. 7, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Hyde, Russell B.....	Captain.....	240 00	Lamoille	April 8, 1840	.....do.....
Hartley, Benjamin D...	.....	48 00	Bennington.....	Feb. 19, 1849	.....do.....
Hinckley, William.....	Private	72 00	Rutland	Nov. 5, 1855	.....do.....
Johnson, Hezekiah	do.....	96 00	Windsor	Jan. 1, 1853	Sp'l act, April 12, 1854.
Kirk, Michael	Sergeant.....	96 00	Not known	July 14, 1849	May 13, 1846
Lincoln, John H.....	Private	96 00	Rutland	Sept. 9, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Langmaid, Carlton P...	do.....	96 00	Orleans	Feb. 18, 1853	.....do.....
Lincoln, Obed.....	do.....	48 00	Windsor.....	April 15, 1856	.....do.....
McLaughlin, Hiram ..	Corporal.....	96 00	Chittenden	May 11, 1840	.....do.....
McCollum, John	do.....	96 00	Windsor	June 5, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Milliken, Alexander ...	Private	96 00	do.....	Oct. 29, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Morse, Daniel	do.....	96 00	Chittenden	Mar. 1, 1854	Sp'l act, Feb 10, 1854.
Monty, Joseph.....	do.....	48 00	do.....	May 17, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Phipps, Curtis	do.....	96 00	Bennington	Nov. 12, 1852	.....do.....
Parker, Eugene S	Sergeant.....	96 00	Rutland	July 30, 1853	..... do.....
Peake, Marcus	Private	96 00	Windsor	July 10, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Rickard, Jared	do.....	96 00	Not known.....	Nov. 24, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Raymond, Lysander ...	Sergeant.....	96 00	Windsor	Aug. 9, 1852	April 24, 1816
Raymond, Barnabas ...	Private	96 00	do.....	Nov. 18, 1852	Milit'y establishment.

a Cancelled, and new certificate issued, commencing Sept. 1, 1815.
b Increased to \$96 from February 16, 1857.
c Increased to \$96 from January 7, 1850.

d Increased to \$96 from May 1, 1851.
e Increased to \$96 from April 27, 1853.
f Widow admitted, act of 1853.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Vermont—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Sack, Samuel J.	Private	\$64 00	Lamoille	Jan. 28, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Sanderson, Abel.	do	96 00	Not known	Jan. 7, 1854	do
Thomas, Oliver	do	96 00	Windsor	Jan. 27, 1851	do
Thompson, Harvey	do	96 00	Lamoille	July 23, 1851	do
Thompson, Parker C.	do	72 00	Franklin	Dec. 1, 1851	do
Woodworth, John	do	\$61 00	Rutland	July 27, 1850	do
Williams, Barzilla	do	\$44 00	Orleans	Mar. 12, 1851	April 24, 1816.
Wright, Samuel	do	96 00	Addison	May 18, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Whitney, Nahum	do	96 00	Orange	Feb. 25, 1857	do

VIRGINIA.

Atkinson, Richard	Private	96 00	Brooke	Mar. 12, 1852	May 13, 1846.
Allen, Benjamin	do	96 00	Culpeper	Aug. 21, 1852	April 24, 1816.
Arson, Jeremiah	do	48 00	Marion	July 7, 1856	Milit'y establishment.
Bishop, William T.	do	48 00	Petersburg	Aug. 30, 1848	do
Brown, William	do	96 00	Richmond	Dec. 17, 1849	May 13, 1846.
Bunker, John	do	72 00	do	June 16, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Burke, Samuel	do	96 00	King and Queen	April 3, 1851	April 24, 1816.
Brooks, J. John	do	96 00	Monroe, Ohio	Oct. 16, 1851	do
Brown, Edward	do	96 00	Jefferson, Ohio	July 28, 1852	May 13, 1846.
Burr, Leburn O.	do	48 00	Washington	May 5, 1854	do
Bundy, Samuel W.	do	44 00	Frederick	Jan. 1, 1850	Sp'l act, July 17, 1834.
Buchanan, Richard	Musicians	96 00	Spottsylvania	Mar. 5, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Broadner, William T.	Private	32 00	Caroline	July 18, 1851	April 24, 1816.
Buley, Joseph	do	96 00	Harrison	Dec. 1, 1855	March 3, 1857.
Campbell, William P.	do	64 00	Belmont, Ohio	Dec. 2, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Cabery, Joseph	do	96 00	Randolph	Sept. 11, 1852	April 24, 1816.
Capp, John	do	96 00	Preston	Jan. 22, 1853	do
Carter, Thomas D.	do	96 00	Scott	May 4, 1854	May 13, 1846.
Cate, John	Captain	176 75	Prince Edward	Mar. 3, 1856	Sp'l act, Aug. 1, 1854.
Cavin, Benjamin	Private	48 00	Rappahannock	July 16, 1853	April 24, 1816.
Cox, Orville	do	96 00	Not known	Sept. 28, 1849	May 13, 1846.
Dan, Howell H.	do	64 00	Carroll	July 13, 1857	April 24, 1816.
Deggs, John	do	72 00	Richmond	July 26, 1857	May 31, 1850.
Fulbright, Thomas	do	72 00	Hampshire	Dec. 16, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Ford, Enoch	do	96 00	Marion	Sept. 18, 1850	April 24, 1816.
Foster, Anna T.	do	96 00	Prince William	Sept. 9, 1851	May 13, 1846.
Fryer, Christopher C.	do	96 00	New Kent	Feb. 10, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Gay, Oliver C.	First lieutenant	204 00	La Salle, Ill.	Oct. 7, 1851	May 13, 1846.
Gunn, Robert	Private	96 00	Greenbrier	Jan. 1, 1852	Sp'l act, Mar. 3, 1853.
Guthrie, Thomas	do	96 00	Norfolk	Feb. 23, 1855	Milit'y establishment.
Hanks, John	do	64 00	Marshall	Dec. 2, 1847	do
Hart, John D.	do	72 00	Washington	Mar. 4, 1852	April 24, 1816.
Hart, Woodson	Corporal	96 00	Caroline	Sept. 14, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Hedder, George	Private	96 00	Preston	April 18, 1851	April 24, 1816.
Hing, James	Private	156 00	do	June 17, 1851	do
Hing, John S.	Private	56 00	Washington	Jan. 1, 1853	August 5, 1854.
Hingway, John W.	do	96 00	Lee	Jan. 17, 1851	May 13, 1846.
McComack, James	Sergeant	96 00	Henrico	Oct. 13, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Hunzy, James R. W.	Recruit	72 00	Monongahia	Mar. 23, 1849	do
Hutley, William A.	Private	\$61 00	Frederick, Md.	Mar. 18, 1850	do
McCarty, Robert	do	96 00	Jefferson	May 30, 1851	April 24, 1816.
McComack, Joseph	do	48 00	Berkley	Jan. 1, 1854	March 3, 1853.
Murphy, Pleasant	do	48 00	Tazewell	April 1, 1856	April 24, 1816.
Peck, John B.	do	72 00	Camberland	June 13, 1815	Milit'y establishment.
Poulet, Charles H.	Militaire	96 00	Greenbrier	Jan. 1, 1854	March 2, 1855.
Pore, Jacob	Private	48 00	Jefferson	do	July 17, 1846.
Purnell, Charles	do	48 00	Roanoke	Dec. 3, 1854	March 3, 1857.
Ray, James H.	do	96 00	Not known	May 1, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Rayne, James	do	96 00	Rockingham	April 1, 1852	do
Reese, George	do	48 00	Pennleton	Jan. 10, 1853	do
Reilly, Edward	do	48 00	Norfolk	Nov. 5, 1856	do
Ree, Shadrack	do	96 00	Jackson	Oct. 15, 1855	March 3, 1857.
Smith, Caleb	Corporal	72 00	Wood	Feb. 16, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Starrer, John	Private	72 00	Marion	Jan. 21, 1850	April 24, 1816.
Stifford, Seth	Ensign	75 00	Monongahia	April 10, 1843	do

a Increased to \$96 from August 9, 1854.
b Increased to \$96 from June 18, 1855.
c Increased to \$72 from April 2, 1849.
d Increased to \$96 from October 8, 1853.

e Increased to \$96 from Aug. 9, 1859.
f From April 24, 1816, to November 13, 1852,
\$32; and thenceforward, at \$96.

Invalid pensioners of the United States—Virginia—Continued.

Pensioners' names.	Rank.	Rate of pension per annum.	County residence.	Commencement of pension.	Act under which the pension was admitted.
Shaver, William.....	Private.....	\$72 00	Marion.....	Feb. 9, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Sharp, John.....	do.....	72 00	Roane.....	Sept. 16, 1850	do.....
Saul, Hiram.....	do.....	84 00	Wythe.....	Jan. 7, 1851	Milit'y establishment.
Snyder, Robert.....	do.....	96 00	Brooke.....	Mar. 26, 1852	May 13, 1846.....
Stewart, Thomas.....	do.....	96 00	Jefferson, D.....	May 18, 1852	do.....
Stanhope, John W.....	do.....	96 00	Not known.....	Jan. 25, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Snider, Henry.....	do.....	96 00	Jefferson.....	Mar. 6, 1857	April 24, 1816.....
Tenpant, Abraham.....	do.....	96 00	Monongalia.....	Dec. 27, 1850	do.....
Turner, Lewis.....	Corporal.....	96 00	Preston.....	Sept. 6, 1854	do.....
Thomason, Lewis.....	Private.....	48 00	Louisa.....	June 14, 1856	do.....
Vawter, Alexander.....	do.....	96 00	Madison.....	Sept. 28, 1854	do.....
Wilson, William H.....	do.....	48 00	Marion.....	Jan. 1, 1840	March 3, 1849.....
Wharton, Walton G.....	do.....	48 00	Warren.....	June 19, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
White, William H.....	do.....	96 00	Mathews.....	June 28, 1851	do.....
White, David M.....	do.....	48 00	Lunenburg.....	April 24, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Williamson, Lewis.....	do.....	48 00	Monongalia.....	Aug. 27, 1852	Milit'y establishment.
Young, Richard.....	Second lieutenant	160 00	Fairfax.....	Mar. 2, 1850	May 13, 1846.....

WISCONSIN.

Baier, Caspar.....	Private.....	96 00	Ramsey, M. T.....	Aug. 1, 1857	Milit'y establishment.
Bartud, Henry.....	do.....	96 00	Milwaukee.....	June 14, 1848	do.....
Beauchard, Edward D.....	do.....	96 00	Iowa.....	Jan. 29, 1859	May 13, 1846.....
Bellows, Charles B.....	do.....	96 00	Rock.....	Sept. 15, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Bendley, Pierce.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	Dane.....	Aug. 2, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Bennet, Gustavus C. F.....	Corporal.....	48 00	Washington.....	Aug. 5, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Cameron, John C.....	Private.....	84 00	Dane.....	Sept. 7, 1854	do.....
Chance, Matthew H.....	do.....	72 00	Edmore, M. T.....	Feb. 27, 1850	do.....
Cole, Orrin.....	do.....	96 00	Walworth.....	Aug. 3, 1852	April 24, 1816.....
Cranston, Wm.....	do.....	32 00	Milwaukee.....	July 2, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Dodge, George B.....	First lieutenant.....	204 00	Walworth.....	May 15, 1854	May 13, 1846.....
Dohndt, Eugene H.....	Private.....	48 00	Milwaukee.....	Dec. 22, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Dorman, Wm.....	do.....	48 00	Washington.....	Aug. 9, 1849	do.....
Dyer, Wm H.....	Sergeant.....	64 00	St. Paul, M. T.....	May 4, 1853	do.....
Eckinson, George W.....	Private.....	48 00	Pierce, M. T.....	Nov. 16, 1851	do.....
Finn, Wm.....	do.....	48 00	Ramsey.....	July 22, 1848	do.....
Frottinger, Michael.....	do.....	48 00	Dodge.....	Aug. 28, 1851	do.....
Furness, Benjamin W.....	do.....	48 00	Waukesha.....	May 26, 1853	April 24, 1816.....
Gibbs, Lemuel.....	do.....	96 00	Jefferson.....	Aug. 1, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Green, Benjamin.....	do.....	72 00	La Crosse.....	Mar. 30, 1854	do.....
Gryn, r. Robert.....	Second lieutenant	216 00	Brown.....	Dec. 24, 1850	April 24, 1816.....
Harrison, John.....	Private.....	96 00	Jefferson.....	Aug. 1, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Hay, O.....	Sergeant.....	96 00	St. Croix.....	Sept. 21, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Hemprey, John B.....	Sergeant.....	48 00	Milwaukee.....	Nov. 12, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Jackson, Robert.....	Private.....	96 00	Sheboygan.....	June 29, 1849	do.....
Klein, Martin.....	do.....	96 00	Manitowoc.....	April 3, 1848	do.....
Knowles, Simon.....	do.....	96 00	Not known.....	Dec. 8, 1852	do.....
Leimbacher, Joseph A.....	First sergeant.....	96 00	Milwaukee.....	May 23, 1853	do.....
Leopold, Sebastian.....	Private.....	32 00	do.....	July 6, 1855	do.....
McAuley, Dominic.....	do.....	96 00	do.....	Mar. 31, 1851	May 13, 1846.....
McLure, John.....	do.....	48 00	Crawford.....	June 26, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Nauer, Francis.....	do.....	72 00	St. Paul, M. T.....	April 1, 1855	do.....
Nugent, Michael.....	do.....	96 00	Milwaukee.....	Oct. 3, 1849	do.....
Perry, Enokim.....	do.....	96 00	Outagamie.....	June 27, 1851	April 24, 1816.....
Porter, Edward.....	Artificer.....	48 00	Columbia.....	Aug. 23, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Rand, Ephraim.....	Private.....	48 00	Fond du Lac.....	Sept. 14, 1850	do.....
Reuz, Paul.....	do.....	64 00	Milwaukee.....	Oct. 14, 1848	May 13, 1846.....
Rhoad, Daniel Francis.....	Sergeant.....	48 00	Winnebago.....	April 23, 1849	Milit'y establishment.
Robinson, James.....	Private.....	48 00	Milwaukee.....	June 24, 1854	do.....
Rowley, Nathaniel.....	do.....	96 00	Dodge.....	Sept. 2, 1852	do.....
Runger, Jacob.....	do.....	64 00	do.....	Feb. 11, 1858	do.....
Rears, Wm J.....	do.....	96 00	Outagamie.....	Feb. 6, 1855	do.....
Smith, Joshua.....	do.....	72 00	Rock.....	July 31, 1849	May 13, 1846.....
Stephenson, George.....	Late or sergeant.....	96 00	Wayne.....	May 17, 1850	Milit'y establishment.
Talieson, Osmond.....	Private.....	64 00	Milwaukee.....	Aug. 7, 1848	do.....
Thomson, Beont.....	Musician.....	96 00	Carroll.....	July 1, 1848	April 24, 1816.....
Trott, Caspar.....	Corporal.....	48 00	Iowa.....	Feb. 27, 1854	Milit'y establishment.
Tygart, Thomas.....	do.....	96 00	Fond du Lac.....	May 26, 1854	April 24, 1816.....
Upm, Herman.....	Private.....	96 00	Milwaukee.....	June 19, 1847	May 13, 1846.....
Warner, Wm.....	do.....	96 00	Manitowoc.....	April 26, 1850	do.....
Watson, James.....	do.....	96 00	Richland.....	April 13, 1848	Milit'y establishment.
Walter, Everhard.....	do.....	96 00	Rock.....	Oct. 15, 1850	May 13, 1846.....
Wolf, Victor.....	First sergeant.....	64 00	Fond du Lac.....	Oct. 11, 1858	Milit'y establishment.
Woods, Robert.....	Private.....	48 00	Sheboygan.....	July 25, 1849	do.....

ESTIMATES—TREASURY EXTENSION, CUSTOM-HOUSES,
AND MARINE HOSPITALS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

ASKING FOR

*Appropriations, to be expended in the prosecution of certain public
buildings.*

MAY 10, 1858.—Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *May 10, 1858.*

SIR: I herewith transmit a communication from the construction bureau of this department, asking for certain appropriations, to be expended in the prosecution of certain public buildings. The principal sums were estimated for in the report of that officer, which accompanied my annual report to Congress. The reasons for an increased estimate in some instances are set forth in the accompanying communication.

This branch of the public service has been conducted with a proper regard to the existing state of the treasury. When the works are progressing under contracts there is no discretion with the department to limit their progress; but in other cases the expenditure is limited to such amounts as will prevent injury to the works in progress from a total suspension of them.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

HON. JAMES L. ORR,

Speaker House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 6, 1858.

SIR: In my annual report to you on the condition of the several buildings being erected under the Treasury Department, I had the honor to call attention to the appropriations required to be made, to carry on the works with economy—having a proper regard to the pecuniary embarrassment of the treasury.

Since that period (September 30,) the works have progressed with increased vigor, owing to the abundance and comparative cheapness of materials and labor, consequent upon the hard times. The result has been, that larger expenditures have been made than could have been anticipated. As most of the works are being done by contract, it was impossible to restrain the increased expenditures.

From this cause the unexpended balances that were expected to be available for the first two quarters of the next fiscal year are greatly reduced, and, in some instances entirely expended. Owing to this increased vigor in prosecuting the works, many of them will be finished, if the necessary appropriations are now made, before the next meeting of Congress.

In view of these circumstances, and to avoid damages which the contractors will not fail to demand if the works are suspended, and at the same time to save the large amounts now annually paid for rent of buildings, which those in question are designed to replace, I would most respectfully recommend that Congress be requested to make the following appropriations: All designed to complete in every particular, all the buildings named except the custom-houses at New Orleans and Charleston, and the Treasury extension, of which latter the sum asked will finish the south, and a portion of the west wing.

I also subjoin estimates in gross, accompanied by others in detail of the amounts necessary to fence, grade, and furnish those buildings that are now completed, or that will be finished before the next meeting of Congress.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. H. BOWMAN,
Eng., in charge Treas'y Dep't.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.



Appropriations necessary to continue the following works during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.

Treasury extension.....	\$500,000 00	
Custom-house at New Orleans, La.....	350,000 00	
Custom-house at Charleston, S. C.....	300,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,150,000 00

Appropriations necessary to complete the buildings at the following named places:

CUSTOM-HOUSES.

Ellsworth, Maine.....	\$2,000 00	
Portsmouth, N. H.....	50,000 00	
Bristol, R. I., including fencing and grading	5,000 00	
New Haven, Conn.....	60,000 00	
Oswego, N. Y.....	10,000 00	
Plattsburgh, N. Y.....	10,000 00	
Newark, N. J.....	10,000 00	
Norfolk, Va.....	20,000 00	
Pensacola, Fla.....	5,000 00	
St. Louis, Mo.....	20,000 00	
Mobile, Alabama, including fencing and paving.....	30,000 00	
Galena, Ill.....	10,000 00	
Milwaukie, Wis.....	10,000 00	
Annual repairs.....	15,000 00	
	<hr/>	257,000 00

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Portland, Me.....	3,000 00	
St. Mark's, Fla	2,500 00	
New Orleans, La., including filling up site, grading, introducing gas and water pipes and fixtures, and fencing.....	85,000 00	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	50,000 00	
Galena, Ill.....	5,000 00	
Annual repairs	15,000 00	
	<hr/>	160,500 00

4 ESTIMATES—TREASURY EXTENSION, CUSTOM-HOUSES, ETC.

*Appropriations required for fencing, grading, paving
and furnishing the following buildings, which have been
or will be completed before the next session of Congress.*

CUSTOM-HOUSES.

Ellsworth, Me.....	\$3,000 00	
Bath, Me., furniture alone.....	1,100 00	
Burlington, Vt.....	4,600 00	
New Haven, Conn.....	8,500 00	
Oswego, N. Y.....	7,300 00	
Plattsburgh, N. Y.....	9,900 00	
Newark, N. J.....	5,200 00	
Alexandria, Va.....	3,700 00	
Norfolk, Va.....	12,000 00	
Mobile, Alabama, furniture alone.....	2,600 00	
Pensacola, Fla.....	2,500 00	
St. Louis, Mo.....	14,600 00	
Louisville, Ky.....	3,900 00	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	7,100 00	
Galena, Ill.....	3,700 00	
Milwaukie, Wis.....	7,700 00	
	<hr/>	\$97,40

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Burlington, Vt.....	3,400 00	
Chelsea, Mass., out-buildings, grading and fencing	19,700 00	
St. Mark's, Fla.....	1,200 00	
Detroit, Mich.....	7,500 00	
Galena, Ill.....	3,800 00	
Burlington, Iowa.....	4,100 00	
	<hr/>	39,70

Total appropriation asked for.....	<hr/> <hr/> 1,704,60
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ENLARGEMENT OF CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House calling for information in reference to the purchase of lands for the enlargement of the Charlestown navy yard.

MAY 12, 1858.—Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
May 8, 1858.

SIR: In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 4th instant, I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of all communications and documents on file in this office "having reference to the propriety of the purchase of lands by the government of the United States for the enlargement of the Charlestown navy yard, viz :

No. 1. Letter from Mrs. Shaw to Secretary Graham, March 24, 1852.

No. 2. Letter from Bureau of Yards and Docks to Secretary Graham, March 27, 1852.

No. 3. Letter from the Bureau of Yards and Docks to Secretary Kennedy, January 13, 1853.

No. 4. Letter from Commodore Stringham to Bureau of Yards and Docks, November 30, 1855.

No. 5. Letter from Bureau of Yards and Docks to Commodore Stringham, December 3, 1855.

No. 6. Letter from Commodore Stringham to Bureau of Yards and Docks, December 13, 1855.

No. 7. Letter from same to same, with papers A, B, C, April 12, 1856.

No. 8. Letter from Bureau of Yards and Docks to Commodore Stringham, April 18, 1856.

No. 9. Extract from annual report of the Bureau of Yards and Docks to Secretary of the Navy, with estimates, November 18, 1856.

No. 10. Letter from Commodore Stringham to Bureau of Yards and Docks, October 2, 1857.

No. 11. Letter from same to same, February 8, 1858.

The letters 1, 2, and 3 relate to the purchase of land for *marine barracks* at the Charlestown navy yard.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ISAAC TOUCEY.

Hon. JAMES L. ORR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

No. 1.

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT,
March 24, 1852.

SIR: I own about two acres of land in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and as it is situated near the navy yard, it has frequently been mentioned to me that it might be desirable for the Navy Department to purchase it as a site for a marine barrack. I now wish to dispose of the property, and am recommended by a friend to offer it to you. A plat of the lot, with the adjoining grounds, has been left with Commodore Smith, who is, I am informed, so well acquainted with everything connected with the locality, as to make it unnecessary for me to do more than to refer to him for further particulars.

I have an offer of \$25,000 for the lot, but as the offer is incumbered with inconvenient conditions, I would prefer selling to the government for \$20,000 cash, if payment is made within a reasonable time. There is \$1,200 worth of soil on the land that may be removed, and could be used in the yard, if advisable, when much has already been sold from the same.

I am, respectfully,

MARY B. SHAW.

Hon. WM. A. GRAHAM,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 2.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
March 27, 1852.

SIR: The letter of Mrs. Shaw of the 24th instant, referred to this bureau, has been received.

The chief of the bureau has the honor to state that he is well acquainted with the premises offered for sale by Mrs. Shaw, and is of opinion that it would answer for marine barracks if they are to be placed outside of the navy yard. This is the only piece of ground I know of near the yard suitable and available for that purpose. The plan of the ground left by Commander Glynn is in the bureau. There is upon this ground good soil for grading the navy yard, to the amount of perhaps \$1,200, which makes its possession very desirable.

I would, therefore, respectfully recommend that an agreement be made, conditioned upon the granting by Congress of the appropriation which has been recommended by the commanding officer of marines, if he shall advise its purchase, at the price asked by the proprietors of the land.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH SMITH.

Hon. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 3.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
January 13, 1853.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the reference to this bureau of Commander J. Glynn's letter of the 12th inst., in which he again, at the request of Mrs. Mary Shaw, offers to sell to the department the piece of land she owns near the Boston navy yard.

The bureau, on the 27th March, 1852, on the reference of Mrs. Shaw's offer to sell the land in question, recommend the purchase of the property conditioned upon Congress making the necessary appropriation.

The commanding officer of marines having strongly urged the purchase of this property, which is the only piece of ground near the navy yard suitable for marine barracks, and available for that purpose, I respectfully recommend that Congress be asked to make the necessary appropriation, and that the land be purchased upon the terms offered by Mrs. Shaw.

Commander Glynn's letter is herewith returned.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH SMITH.

Hon. JOHN P. KENNEDY,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 4.

NAVY YARD, BOSTON,
November 30, 1855.

SIR: Please find enclosed a drawing of some land adjoining the navy yard, to be sold in a few days.

The situation (indicated by the red lines) is such that I should think it desirable for the government to purchase it.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. H. STRINGHAM,
Commandant.

Com. JOSEPH SMITH,
Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington.

No. 5.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
December 3, 1855.

COMMODORE: Your letter of the 30th ultimo, with the tracing enclosed, has been received. The information afforded by your letter or the tracing is not sufficient to enable the bureau to present the subject to the Secretary of the Navy for his action. Be pleased to describe the land in question more fully; state the probable quantity to be sold; its value, in your judgment; the present owners, and whether to be sold at public sale or otherwise, and the price now asked.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. SMITH.

Com S. H. STRINGHAM,
Commanding Navy Yard, Boston.

No. 6.

NAVY YARD, BOSTON,
December 13, 1855.

SIR: After much investigation, I am convinced that government would not be benefitted by the purchase of the land mentioned in my communication of 30th ultimo.

The title is in dispute, and the amount of land which would be added is very small.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. H. STRINGHAM,
Commandant.

Com. JOSEPH SMITH,
Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington.

No. 7.

UNITED STATES NAVY YARD, BOSTON,
Commandant's Office, April 12, 1856.

SIR: I have the honor to enclose herewith a communication, with a plan of certain property now offered to the government; also a letter from the parties offering the same.

As this party is now individual, and not a corporation, as heretofore, and as the property is desirable for the yard, as it seems to me, I would recommend its purchase, if the price named is deemed reasonable.

You are, however, better acquainted with the property and its value to the government than myself, and the question, therefore, of interest to the government can be well determined by yourself.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. H. STRINGHAM,
Commandant.

Com. JOSEPH SMITH,

Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

A.

Boston, April 4, 1856.

SIR: We, the undersigned, proprietors of the wharf estate lying immediately west of the navy yard, in Charlestown, contemplate selling the property, or making very considerable alterations and improvements with a view to active mercantile pursuits.

The superficial contents are about one hundred and twenty-five thousand feet. The price we are now willing to accept is one dollar per foot.

We understand that the project of purchasing this estate has engaged the attention of some of the officers of the United States, and we believe that the navy yard will be much benefitted by an extension of its water-line on its western front; indeed, it is perfectly obvious that the berth next our wharf cannot be conveniently used by a national ship without encroaching upon our right in a manner which has been tolerated heretofore, because the degree of annoyance was not excessive; but if we carry out our contemplated improvements, we shall be constrained to object very decidedly to a continuance of the trespass.

The price we now name is, we know, less than that paid for other wharf estates in immediate proximity; and considering the extremely limited water front now unimproved in Boston and Charlestown, on Charles river, we verily believe that this property will bring one dollar per foot at public auction. Not desiring to be ourselves the sole judges of the value, we shall be perfectly content to submit the question of price to the judgment of three or more competent and impartial men, it being understood that the price we have named is not to be made known to them, but the price they shall fix shall be substituted, whether more or less.

We desire, most respectfully, to submit that this valuable property is now sought by other parties with whom we have forborne to treat, until we know definitely whether the government will purchase it, and hence we hope that we may be favored with a reply to this proposal, at an early day.

We are, sir, your obedient servants,

C. S. DARROW,
GEO. W. WHITE.

Com. S. H. STRINGHAM,

United States Navy Yard, Charlestown.

Respectfully forwarded.

S. H. STRINGHAM,
Commandant.

B

NAVY YARD, BOSTON,
March 11, 1856.

SIR: In obedience to your order to prepare a plan showing the general dimensions of the wharf belonging to Messrs. White & Darrow, adjoining this yard, and its location with reference to the shear wharf, building slip, &c., I have the honor to submit the enclosed tracing. The portion of the yard shown upon this plan is drawn in black lines, and the property of Messrs. White & Darrow in red lines.

In addition to the local works, the plan shows the position occupied by the frigate Merrimac while receiving her mizzenmast. The plan is drawn to the scale of eighty feet to an inch.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOS. E. BILLINGS,
Civil Engineer.

Com. S. H. STRINGHAM,
Comd'g Navy Yard, Boston.

Respectfully forwarded.

S. H. STRINGHAM,
Commandant.

No. 8.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
April 18, 1856.

COMMODORE: Your letter of the 12th instant has been received. There is no appropriation under which the land in question can be purchased, nor has any estimate been made for it. Nothing, therefore, can be done in the matter this year.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOS. SMITH.

Com. S. H. STRINGHAM,
Comd'g Navy Yard, Boston,

No. 9.

Extract from the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, dated 18th November, 1856, explanatory of the estimates submitted for the year ending 30th June, 1858.

BOSTON NAVY YARD.

“ 12th. *Extension of water front of yard.*—The peculiar position of the property which it is proposed to purchase, renders its possession by the government extremely desirable. The direction of the line

separating this property from the yard is such as to cross one of the launching slips, and passes so near the shear wharf that if the property should be improved by the proprietors in the manner they propose doing, it will seriously incommode and interrupt the operations at the principal wharf for fitting out ships. The acquisition of this property will add materially to the deep water front, where accommodations are much needed and are at present very contracted. An appropriation for this object is strongly urged."

Amount estimated for the purchase of water front, \$80,000.

No. 10.

NAVY YARD, BOSTON,
Commandant's Office, October 2, 1857.

SIR: I herewith enclose a plan of the estate adjoining to the navy yard.

It will be perceived that the "Merrimac," as she lies by the shear wharf, projects nearly by one-half her length beyond the limits belonging to the United States; and before the "Roanoke" was taken into dock, the intrusion upon private property was still greater.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. H. STRINGHAM,
Commandant.

Com. Jos. SMITH,
Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington.

No. 11.

NAVY YARD, BOSTON,
Commandant's Office, February 8, 1858.

SIR: I enclose herewith a copy of a communication, of this month's date, from the owners of the wharf estate adjoining that of the navy yard.

By reference to a former communication upon this subject, it will be seen from the accompanying plan that the "Merrimac" protruded slightly beyond the limits of the government property, but it was by the consent of the proprietors given to me.

The various communications received by me upon the subject have been forwarded to the bureau, in substance.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. H. STRINGHAM,
Commandant.

Com. Jos. SMITH,
Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks.

D.

CHARLESTOWN, *February*, 1858.

SIR : Understanding that the Secretary of the Navy has not submitted to Congress, at the present session, an estimate of the expenses of enlarging the navy yard at Charlestown, now under your command, we feel constrained to address you again with reference to our wharf estate.

We have many times remonstrated against the occupancy of our property by the government, and very frequently intimated our desire to be justly compensated for the innovation on our rights, to which we have reluctantly submitted ; but knowing well that every officer of the government, who has become cognizant of the precise facts, has been convinced that the public interest demanded the annexation of our estate to the navy yard, we have forborne to make that strenuous opposition to the infringement of our right which we might have done, in the hope and expectation that a purchase of the property by the United States would supersede any action of the kind. The probability of such a consummation being now postponed indefinitely, we respectfully protest against the further use of the space belonging to us by the vessels of the government ; and we beg leave to urge upon your attention the justice of our claim to compensation for the past, and a suitable arrangement for the future pay, if the trespass is continued.

We also avail ourselves of this occasion to notify the government, through yourself, as commander of the yard, that we propose to make such use of our wharf property during the approaching season as will utterly preclude our sparing space for the accommodation of the public ships, as we have heretofore done.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

CHAS. S. DARROW,
GEO. W. WHITE.

Commodore S. H. STRINGHAM.

ESTIMATES—CLERK HIRE, &c.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMUNICATING

Estimates for clerk hire, office rent, &c., &c.

MAY 12, 1858.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, *May* 10, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following as an estimate of the amount which will be required under the seventh section of the act of 18th August, 1856, (Session Laws, page 91,) for “such reasonable compensation for additional clerical services and extraordinary expenses incident to said offices” as the Secretary of the Interior shall deem just and proper.

“For clerk hire, office rent, fuel and lights at the several district land offices of the land States and Territories, to be apportioned in such manner as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior the public interest may require, \$134,440.”

In explanation of the estimate for California and Oregon, I have to state, that in California an allowance has heretofore been made, on account of the impossibility of obtaining offices there at any reasonable rent, and the amount has been paid out of the appropriation for incidental expenses of the district land offices; and in Oregon the allowance is made under the sixth section of the act of 17th July, 1854; but as there were balances on hand which were deemed sufficient for the usual purposes and expenses of the district offices, the general estimate submitted in letter of 25th September did not include any appropriations for expenses of depositing or incidental expenses of those offices.

In the estimate for California and Oregon it was not designed to appropriate to this purpose the whole amount asked for, unless it should be absolutely necessary, and in case of a balance to apportion it amongst other districts in which the appropriation upon our estimate should fall short of the actual amount required for office rent, which was in many cases inserted here without such data as would

enable us with certainty to determine in advance the precise amount that would actually be required. The matter of rent is here regarded as cognizable under the broad terms of the statute requirements, especially in view of the fact that years ago this office had recommended an allowance for rent so as to give the department control, to some extent, at least, in requiring that the archives be kept in safe places.

With great respect,

THOS. H. HENDRICKS,
Commissioner.

Hon. J. THOMPSON,
Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, May 10, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to submit the estimate by the Commissioner of the General Land Office of an appropriation which will be required during the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1859, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the seventh section of the act of Congress approved August 18, 1856, entitled "An act making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government," &c., and respectfully recommend that the appropriation be made as follows, viz:

For clerk hire, office rent, fuel and lights at the several district land offices of the land States and Territories, under the seventh section of the act of Congress of August 18, 1856, to be apportioned in such manner as the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior may require, \$134,440.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. THOMPSON, *Secretary.*

Hon. JAS. L. ORR,
Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.

CLAIMS FOR INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN NEW MEXICO.

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

A report upon claims for depredations by Indians in New Mexico.

MAY 12, 1858.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
May 11, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith, as directed by the sixth section of the act "making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven," approved August 18, 1856, a report upon "claims for depredations by Indians in the Territory of New Mexico, heretofore made and filed in this department."

These claims were investigated under instructions from my predecessor, Hon. R. McClelland, by the late Commissioner of Indian Affairs, but his report was not submitted to this department until the 2d of March, 1857, too late for transmission to the last Congress. The whole subject was subsequently referred, for re-examination, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who, on the 21st ultimo, submitted a report, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, concurring in the conclusions of Mr. Manypenny's report, but suggesting, for reasons therein set forth, the propriety of appointing a commission to examine and adjudicate these claims.

It will be obvious, I think, upon an examination of the abstracts of the evidence heretofore filed in these claims, that this department is not in possession of the information essential to an intelligent decision upon their merits. The testimony is not only meagre in substance and irregular in form, but is presented under such circumstances as to leave the department entirely without the means of judging what weight should be attached to the statements of the witnesses. In view of these facts, and of the large amount that will be required

to satisfy these claims, should Congress feel called upon to pay them, I am of the opinion that a commission should be sent out to investigate them. Should this be done it would be desirable that Congress should prescribe such rules for taking testimony as might appear to be necessary to prevent frauds upon the government.

In conclusion, I would state that the claims, so far presented and examined, amount to five hundred and two thousand, nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents, but the department is informally advised that claims to a much larger amount will eventually be presented.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

J. THOMPSON, *Secretary.*

Hon. JAMES L. ORR,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office Indian Affairs, April 21, 1858.

SIR: In obedience to your directions of the 25th of July last, I have caused a re-examination to be made of the depredation claims of citizens of New Mexico, which were sent up to your predecessor by Colonel Manypenny on the 2d of March, 1857, with a report, and I have now the honor to report that the examination then made seems to have been a thorough and careful one, and I see no reason why any changes in the conclusions arrived at by him should be made.

In this connexion I would avail myself of the opportunity to remark that these matters can never, in my opinion, be adjusted in a manner securing justice to the claimants and preventing fraud upon the government without the intervention of a commission; and would, therefore, most respectfully suggest for your consideration whether it would not be advisable and proper to recommend to Congress such a course, whereby the parties giving evidence may be brought in immediate contact with the commissioners, and they be thus enabled to decide what weight should be attached to their statements, as well as have the various other advantages, which will readily occur to your mind, of being enabled, from being in person present, to arrive at correct decisions.

The papers submitted by you are herewith returned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. J. THOMPSON,

Secretary of the Interior.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office Indian Affairs, March 2, 1857.

SIR: In obedience to your verbal directions, I have the honor to transmit herewith for your action, as contemplated by the 6th section of the act of Congress, approved August 18, 1856, sundry claims heretofore filed in the department, for alleged depredations by Indians in the Territory of New Mexico.

The number of claims is 244, which I have arranged in three classes as follows:

Class No. 1, containing 121 claims, and amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$304,221.

Class No. 2, containing 88 claims, and amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$139,652 50.

Class No. 3, containing 35 claims, and amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$59,113 18.

Each class is accompanied with a statement of the nature of every claim, and an abstract of the testimony filed in support of it.

The claims in the first class are all barred by the statute, not having been filed within three years after the alleged depredation was committed; the claims in the second class are not shown to have been committed by Indians in amity with the United States, or upon parties lawfully in the Indian country, and do not, therefore, come within the provisions of the intercourse act; the claims of the third class are apparently within the provisions of that act, but it is to be observed that the testimony in relation to them, as well as that relating to the claims embraced in the other classes, is all of an ex parte character, the claimants very frequently testifying the one for the other, and the parties being wholly unknown, it is impossible to express an intelligent opinion as to the degree of credibility to be attached to the proofs submitted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY,
Commissioner.

Hon. R. McCLELLAND,
Secretary of the Interior.

CLASS No. 1.

The 17th section of the Intercourse Act of 1834 provides that claims for indemnity for depredations alleged to have been committed by Indians in amity with the United States shall be presented within three years after the commission of the offence; otherwise the same shall be barred.

The following claims, embraced in class No. 1, have not been presented within said time:

1. NAZARIO LUCERO.

Claims indemnity for three mules, valued at \$180 in the aggregate, alleged to have been taken by a party of Gila-Apache Indians, on the 26th of March, 1851. The affidavit of Bernardo Chavis confirms the statements of the claimant in regard to the loss of the property by the hands of the Indians—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

2. JULIAN LUCERO.

Claims indemnity for 36 oxen, valued at \$720 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 7th of July, 1849. The affidavit of Juan Antonio Fajardo confirms the statement of the claimant in regard to the loss of the property by the hands of the Indians—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

3. Joses de Jesus LUGAN.

Claims indemnity for property stolen, consisting of three thousand sheep, one mule, one mare, two jackasses, and one rifle, valued at \$7,682 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians, in March, 1849. The affidavits of Jesus Garcia and Vicente Lopez confirm the statements of the claimant in regard to the loss of the property by the hands of the Indians—papers presented on the 30th of December, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

4. FRANCISCO THOMAS BACO, administrator of DOMENGO BACO, deceased.

Claims indemnity for two mules valued at \$300 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 25th March, 1851. The affidavit of Antonio Andres Gonzales confirms the statement of the claimant in regard to the loss of the property by the hands of the Indians—papers presented on the 13th of October, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

5. ANTONIO MATIAS ORTIZ.

Claims indemnity for six thousand two hundred and thirty sheep, two mares, and one mule, valued at \$15,675 in the aggregate, alleged

to have been stolen by a party of Mescalero Apache Indians, on the 14th of December, 1849. The affidavits of Vincente Lopez and Carlos Griego confirm the statements of the claimant in regard to the loss of the property by the hands of the Indians—papers presented on the 30th of December, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

6. HOBAN ROMERO.

Claims indemnity for two mules, two horses, and one mare, valued at \$450 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Cheyenne Indians, on the 15th of February, 1852. The affidavits of Loretto Chavez and Carpeo Martin confirm the statements of the claimant in regard to the loss of the property by the hands of the Indians—papers presented on the 28th July, 1855, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements were made with these Indians on the 17th September, 1851, but annuities of provisions, goods, &c., not applicable to the payment of claims.

7. JUAN IGNACIO MARTIN.

Claims indemnity for eight mules and one horse, valued at \$780 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians on the 12th of September, 1851, and on the 15th of July, 1854. The affidavits of Horace Long Tranquiline Gallegos and Manuel Gregorio Gomes confirm the statements of the claimant in regard to the loss of the property by the hands of the Indians—papers presented on the 20th of December, 1854. Part of the claim is barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834, and, in the opinion of Governor Merewether, these Indians occupied a hostile attitude at the date of the alleged depredations. Conventional arrangements of amity were made with the Apache nation in 1852, but giving no annuities; another was made with the Jicarillas in September, 1855—not yet ratified.

8. ENACIO RUIS.

Claims indemnity for one horse, valued at \$50, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 15th of February, 1849. The affidavit of José Rafael Candelaino confirms the statement in regard to the loss of the property by the hands of the Indians—papers presented on the 16th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

9. MANUEL ANTONIO ROMERO.

Claims indemnity for one mule, valued at \$80, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians, on the 15th of February, 1849.

The affidavit of Ignacio Kiviz confirms the statement of the claimant in regard to the loss of the property by the hands of the Indians—paper presented on the 16th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statutes of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

10. JOSÉ MARIA GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for one horse and articles of personal property, valued at \$108 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians, on the 10th of December, 1849. The affidavit of José Romero confirms the statement of the claimant in regard to the loss of property by the hands of the Indians—paper presented on the 19th of July, 1854, this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

11. BERNARDO CHAVIS.

Claims indemnity for three mules and six horses, valued at \$540 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Gila Apache Indians, on the 26th of March, 1851. The affidavit of Nasario Lucero confirms the statement of the claimant in regard to the loss of the property by the hands of the Indians—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

12. JOHN JOSEPH COPONLARA.

Claims indemnity for seventy-two mules and five horses, valued at \$6,510 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians, in November, 1847. The affidavits of Tiburcio Hernandez and Esteban Tenori, in confirmation of the statement of the claimant, except as to the value of the property—papers presented on the 27th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

JAMES H. QUINN AND LUCIAN B. MAXWELL.

Claim indemnity for thirty mules, fifty horses, and six hundred buckskins, valued at \$7,200 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians, on the 12th of June, 1848. The affidavits of Peter Joseph and Faustin Truhill, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 10th of March, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

14. CHARLES S. RUMLEY.

Claims indemnity for five yoke of cattle, three horses, and other articles of personal property, valued at \$4,788 50 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in the month of August, 1851. The affidavits of Henry L. Dodge and Charles H. James, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—paper presented on the 6th of December, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements of amity existed at the time of the depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

15. HENRY CONNELLY.

Claims indemnity for eighty-five mules, valued at \$6,800 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians in the month of July, 1850. The affidavit of Edward F. Mitchell, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 27th of February, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

16. A. B. ROHMANN.

Claims indemnity for thirty-five mules, valued at \$2,625 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Mescalero Apache Indians in July, 1848. The affidavit of José Maria Bostales and Pablo Melenare, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 29th of December, 1856, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

17. RAPHAEL LEMA.

Claims indemnity for two hundred sheep, valued at \$500 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 24th of December, 1848. The affidavit of Ramon Chaves, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No treaty was made with the said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

18. PEDRO TONES.

Claims indemnity for one mule and eleven horses, valued at \$600 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 18th of March, 1848. The affidavit of Florentine Castillo, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers pre-

presented on the 13th of June, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

19. THOMAS BIGGS.

Claims indemnity for one hundred and ten mules, valued at \$7,150 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 20th of June, 1847. The affidavits of Ramon Martenes and Preston Beck, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 13th of June, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statutes of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

20. JUAN PUBLIO GUTARES.

Claims indemnity for three horses, ten cows, and two oxen, valued at \$600 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 18th of January, 1847. The affidavit of Ambrosie Garcia, in confirmation of the claimant's statements—papers presented on the 16th August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statutes of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

21. JOSÉ TENORIO.

Claims indemnity for thirty-one head of cattle, valued at \$600 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 14th of January, 1851. The affidavit of Francisco Gutierrez and Juan Christobal Chaves, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 12th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

22. JULIEN LUCERO.

Claims indemnity for five head of cattle and one horse, valued at \$168 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th of August, 1847. The affidavit of José Luna, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

23. VINCENTE JARAMILLO.

Claims indemnity for nine mules and two horses, valued at \$795 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe In-

dians on the 15th of February, 1847. The affidavit of Jesus Abato, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 22d of July, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

24. VINCENTE JARAMILLO.

Claims indemnity for four hundred sheep, valued at \$800 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians, on the 15th of March, 1852. The affidavit of Juan Silva, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

25. JOSÉ MANNO PADILLA.

Claims indemnity for one mule and four horses, valued at \$260 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 10th of April, 1848. The affidavit of Juan de Dias Peralta, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 3d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

26. JOSÉ MARIANO PADILLA.

Claims indemnity for eight mules, ten horses and one jackass, valued at \$1,450 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 13th of September, 1848. The affidavit of José Duinias Padilla, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 3d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No treaty was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

27. REGES GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for five thousand and five hundred sheep, one mule, and articles of personal property valued at \$11,055 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 18th of May, 1850. The affidavit of José Maria Martin and Juan Maria Montrya, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 24th of August, 1854, and this claim is barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

28. JOSÉ ANTONIO GALLEGU.

Claims indemnity for two hundred sheep, valued at \$400 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on

the 19th of December, 1847. The affidavits of Vicente Pino and José Dolores Gallegos, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No treaty was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

29. VICENTE PINO.

Claims indemnity for eight hundred sheep, five jackasses, two horses and seventy-seven head of cattle, valued at \$4,088 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen on the 19th of December, 1847, 13th of September, 1850, and 16th February, 1851, by a party of Navajoe Indians. The affidavits of Antonio Gallegos, Juan José Tupoza, and Pedro Velarde, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 29th of August, 1854, and these claims are barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements were not made with said Indians until the 9th of September, 1849, and no annuities were provided thereby.

30. JOSÉ DE JESUS PINO.

Claims indemnity for one thousand and forty-two sheep, valued at \$2,084 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th of January, 1849. The affidavits of Juan Pino, Z. Pino, and José Maria Pino, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 25th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

31. VINCENTE PINO.

Claims indemnity for one hundred sheep and two jackasses, valued at \$240 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians, August, 1847. The affidavit of Pedro Velarde, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

32. JUAN LUNA.

Claims indemnity for twelve mules, valued at \$600 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 25th of October, 1847. The affidavit of Salvador Spodaca, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 22d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

33. RAMON LUNA.

Claims indemnity for five mules, valued at \$250 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 25th of October, 1847. The affidavit of Salvador Spodaca, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 22d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

34. JOSÉ DOLORES LAFOLL.

Claims indemnity for ten mules and four horses, valued at \$1,350 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians on the 12th of June, 1852. The affidavits of Ventura Martin and Manuel Gomez, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 26th of September, 1855, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

35. JOSÉ BENETO MARTINER.

Claims indemnity for fourteen mules, one horse, twenty-five head of cattle, and other articles of personal property, valued at \$1,735 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians on the 8th of July, 1851, and 12th of June, 1849. The affidavit of Lino Trujillo, Mateo Gomez, Manuel Vigil, and Roman Martin, in confirmation of the statements of the claimants—papers presented on the 16th of July, 1855, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

36. PEDRO CAMPOS.

Claims indemnity for three horses and two oxen, valued at \$200 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th of March, 1848. The affidavit of Lorenzo Labadi, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th of October, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

37. DOMINGO COMPOS.

Claims indemnity for fourteen cows, three mules, and two horses, valued at \$620 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians, on the 15th of March, 1848. The affidavit of Pedro Campos, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—

papers presented on the 14th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

38. SILVESTRE ABEETA.

Claims indemnity for two thousand sheep, valued at \$5,000 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in February, 1848. The affidavit of José de Jesus Padillo, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 5th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

39. THOMAS BIGGS.

Claims indemnity for three mules, valued at \$200 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 2d of December, 1851. The affidavit of Juan Andres Contreros, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented 1st of January, 1855, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

40. SALVADOR SPODACA.

Claims indemnity for one thousand two hundred and forty sheep and fourteen cows, valued at \$3,450 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 10th of November, 1847. The affidavit of Juan de Dios Paviz, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of said alleged depredations.

41. BERNARDO VALENCIA.

Claims indemnity for one horse and nine mules, valued at \$640 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen on the 25th of October, 1847, by a party of Navajoe Indians. The affidavit of Juan Cristobal Lucero, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 18th of April, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

42. JOSÉ ANTONIO MONTOYA.

Claims indemnity for three thousand nine hundred and eighty sheep, six hundred and seventy lambs, one jackass, forty goats, five cows,

six oxen, and other articles of personal property, valued at \$8,855 50 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 14th of February, 1848, 18th of May, 1850, and on the 14th of January, 1851. The affidavits of José Maria Martin, Pedro José Martin, Juan Maria Montoya, Reges Gonzales, Juan Costobal Chaves, and José Maria Martin, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 24th of August, 1854, and these claims are therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians until the 9th of September, 1849, and no annuities were provided thereby.

43. JUAN LUNA.

Claims indemnity for one thousand eight hundred sheep, valued at \$4,500 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen on the 15th of February, 1849, by a party of Navajoe Indians. The affidavit of Manual Reel, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

44. MARIANO SILVA.

Claims indemnity for one mule and one mare, valued at \$150 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 14th of February, 1847. The affidavit of José Herrera, in confirmation of the statement of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

45. RAFAEL SANCHEZ.

Claims indemnity for four hundred sheep, valued at \$800 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 5th of May, 1847. The affidavit of Juan Baca, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 24th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

46. ANTONIO SANDOVAL.

Claims indemnity for fifteen thousand sheep, three mules, three jackasses, ten head of cattle, and two horses, valued at \$38,435 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 4th of June, 1847. The affidavit of Juan Candelaria, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th of October, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the

limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

47. YLARIA GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for twenty-seven cows, forty-nine oxen, and three mules, valued at \$2,050 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th of February, 1847. The affidavits of Juan Albino Gonzales and José Maria Gonzales, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

48. BARBARA GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for seven cows, valued at \$175 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th of March, 1847. The affidavits of Nasario Lucero and José Maria Gonzales, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

49. JUAN ALBINO GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for two mules, one horse, four cows, and six oxen, valued at \$500 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 25th of January, 1847, and 15th of August, 1847. The affidavits of Ylano Gonzales and Juan Christoval Luna, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

50. ANTONIO JOSÉ LUNA.

Claims indemnity for twenty-five hundred sheep and two jackasses, valued at \$5,040 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 25th of October, 1847, and on the 12th of October, 1848. The affidavits of José Manano Padilla and Ramon Luna, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and these claims are therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

51. ANTONIO JOSÉ LUNA.

Claims indemnity for eight hundred sheep, valued at \$1,600 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians

on the 3d of April, 1851. The affidavit of Rafial Luna confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians until the 9th of September, 1849, and then no annuities were provided thereby.

52., LORENZO LAVADE.

Claims indemnity for fourteen cows, valued at \$350 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 14th of March, 1848. The affidavit of Padre Campos confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 10th of June, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

53. ESTEVAN CANDELARIA.

Claims indemnity for two horses, two thousand and three hundred sheep, and twelve jackasses, valued at \$5,050 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 3d of January, 1850. The affidavit of Agustine Sandoval confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 20th of April, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians on the 9th of September, 1849, but no annuities provided thereby.

54. PEDRE ARMIJO.

Claims indemnity for seven mules, two horses, and ten oxen, valued at \$940 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 7th of October, 1848. The affidavit of Antonio José Amijo confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th of October, 1853, this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of alleged depredation.

55. PEDRO ARMIJO.

Claims indemnity for twenty-eight mules and sixty five cows, valued at \$3,585 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 11th of November, 1847. The affidavit of Antonio José Armijo confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th of October, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

56. PEDRO ARMIJO.

Claims indemnity for 1,580 sheep, valued at \$3,950 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 16th October, 1848. The affidavit of Antonio José Armijo confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th of October, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

57. ANTONIO JOSÉ LUNA.

Claims indemnity for three mules and one horse, valued at \$285 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 28th of March, 1849. The affidavit of Dolores Baca confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

58. ANTONIO SANDOVAL.

Claims indemnity for one hundred and forty-five head of cattle, valued at \$3,625 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th of September, 1847. The affidavit of Juan J. Garcia confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th of October, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of alleged depredation.

59. ANTONIO SANDOVAL.

Claims indemnity for ten hundred sheep, valued at \$2,500 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 10th of July, 1849. The affidavits of Padro Armijo and Antonio José Armijo confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th October, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

60. ANTONIO SANDOVAL.

Claims indemnity for thirty-five mares and fifteen mules, valued at \$2,800 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th December, 1848. The affidavit of Ramon Baca confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 17th October, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No treaty made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

61. JOSÉ ANTONIO CHAVEZ.

Claims indemnity for six thousand seven hundred sheep, three jackasses, five mules, and four horses, valued at \$17,440 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 23d and 24th of June, 1850. The affidavits of Migel Jaramillo and Manuel Chavez confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th October, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, though no annuities were provided thereby.

62. RAMON LUNA.

Claims indemnity for seventeen head of cattle, valued at \$425 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in November, 1846. The affidavits of Salvador Apoduca and Juan Andres Romero confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No treaty made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

63. TOMAS MONTOYA.

Claims indemnity for one ox and one horse, valued at \$50 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in June 1847 and 1848. The affidavits of Antonio José Gonzales and Pablo Lucero confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 25th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No treaty made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

64. RAMON GUTERIS.

Claims indemnity for four hundred sheep, six cows and one mule, and other articles of personal property, valued at \$899 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in June, 1850, and January, 1851. The affidavits of Vincente Montazo, Juan Maria Mantazo, José Maria Martin, and Juan Cristobal Chaves confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 24th August, 1854, this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements were made at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities provided thereto.

65. MARIANO GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for two cows, valued at \$50 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in February, 1851. The affidavit of Juan Nepomosem Lopes confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August,

1854; this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities provided thereto.

66. RAPEAL LUNA.

Claims indemnity for eighteen cows and one hundred sheep, valued at \$700 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 27th of October, 1849. The affidavit of Juan de Dias Paviz confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

67. JOSÉ ARMIJO.

Claims indemnity for three mules, three horses, and twenty-five cows, valued at \$905 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 24th of December, 1848. The affidavit of Fernando Guterres confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No treaty made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

68. ANTONIO JOSÉ LUNA.

Claims indemnity for twenty-eight cows, valued at \$700 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 12th day of February, 1848. The affidavit of Ramond Luna confirms the statements of the claimant in regard to the loss of the property by the hands of the Indians—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

69. LORENZO SAVADE.

Claims indemnity for two mares, valued at 70 dollars each; seven horses, at \$60 dollars each; two mules, at \$50 each, amounting to \$660, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 26th of September, 1847. The affidavit of Pedro Campos confirms the statement of the claimant—papers presented 29th April, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

70. ESTEVON CANDELARIO.

Claims indemnity for forty-five cows, valued at \$25 each; one mule, at \$100; five oxen, at \$25 each, and two calves at \$15 each, the

aggregate being \$1,380, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 26th March, 1849. The affidavit of José Benito Aleri confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th of October, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

71. RAFAEL LUNA.

Claims indemnity for twelve cows and three oxen, valued at \$25 each, and one mule, of the value of \$50; three horses, at \$75 each, and one thousand four hundred sheep, at \$2 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$3,450, alleged to have been stolen by parties of Navajoe Indians on the 12th February, 1847, and 20th September, 1849, and 3d April, 1851. The affidavits of Antonio José Luna confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented August 23, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians until the 9th of September, 1849, and no annuities were provided thereby.

72. PEDRO SONES.

Claims indemnity for three bunos, valued at \$20 each, and twenty-four oxen, at \$25 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$660, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 24th December, 1847. The affidavit of Florentine Costillo confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 10th June, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statutes of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

73. PEDRO SONES.

Claims indemnity for three mules, at \$50 each; three horses, at \$100 each; three horses, at \$50 each, and three bunos, at \$25 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$675, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 6th January, 1848. The affidavit of Florentine Castillo confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 10th June, 1834, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

74. JESUS ABEITA.

Claims indemnity for ten mules, valued at \$60 each, and three horses, at \$65 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$795, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 18th March, 1848. The affidavit of Pablo Abeita confirms the statements of the

claimant—papers presented on the 23d August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

75. ANTONIO SANDOVAL.

Claims indemnity for three thousand seven hundred sheep, valued at \$2 50 per head; one mule, at \$70, and two guns, at \$12 each, making in the aggregate \$9,344, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 7th September, 1850. The affidavit of Juan Antonio Aragon, confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th October, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

76. JOSÉ MARIA GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for three oxen, valued at \$25 each; also, one mule, valued at \$100, and saddle, bridle, bow and quiver, amounting in value to \$24, amounting in the aggregate to \$199, alleged to have been stolen by parties of Navajoe Indians, the first item on the 7th February, 1847, the remaining items on the 6th October, 1847. The affidavits of Antonio Montoyo, Felipe Duran confirm the statements of the claimant as to the first item, and Juan Abino Gonzalo and Juan José Lopez confirms the statements of the claimant as to the remaining items—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

77. ANTONIO JOSÉ GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for one horse, valued at \$25 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in the month of April, 1849. The affidavits of José Gonzales and Thomas Montogoe confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented August 9, 1854, and is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

78. ANTONIO JOSÉ CHAVES.

Claims indemnity for two mules, valued at \$60 each, and thirty-one horses, valued at \$50 each, amounting to \$1,670; also one mule, valued at \$60; two horses, at \$100; thirty-six cows, at \$20, and ten oxen, at \$25, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,900, alleged to have been stolen by parties of Navajoe Indians on September 29, 1847, and August 1, 1848. The affidavit of Francisco Castillo confirms the statements of the claimant in regard to the first, and Vincente Luna to

the second items above mentioned—papers presented August 23, 1854, and these claims are therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the time of the alleged depredations.

79. ANTONIO BACA.

Claims indemnity for one hundred and eighty sheep, valued at \$2 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$360, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on March 5, 1847. The affidavit of Juan Baca confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented August 23, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the time of the alleged depredation.

80. PEDRO BACA.

Claims indemnity for sixty-three cows, valued at \$20 each; eighteen heifers, at \$6 each; one hundred and twelve goats, at \$2 each; one mule, at \$80, and one horse, valued at \$100, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,772, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on February 1, 1849. The affidavits of Lorenzo Luna and Rannon Lopez confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the time of the alleged depredation.

81. JESUS M. CHAVIS.

Claims indemnity for two horses, valued at \$70 each; ten cows, at \$20 each, and two oxen, valued at \$25 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$390, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 29th July, 1847. The affidavit of José Rafael Sanches confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the time of the alleged depredation.

82. MARIA FRANCISCO CHAVIS.

Claims indemnity for two horses, valued at \$100 each; one saddle, at \$15, and one rifle gun, at \$35, making the sum of \$250; also six hundred and fifty sheep, valued at \$2 each; one jackass, at \$25, and sundry cooking utensils, at \$15. The aggregate amount of both the above claims is \$1,590, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 8th March, 1848, and 5th October, 1847. The affidavit of Patricia Chowes confirms the statements of the claimant in regard to the first, and that of Santiago Chowes to the second claim—papers presented on the 23d August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

83. JUAN JOSÉ LUCERO.

Claims indemnity for one mare, valued at \$25 ; also four cows, at \$25 ; and one horse, valued at \$50, making in the aggregate \$175, alleged to have been stolen by parties of Navajoe Indians on the 9th April, 1849, 14th January, 1851, and February, 1852. The affidavit of Antonio José Gonzales confirms the statements of the claimant to the first mentioned claim, and that of José Gonzales and Tomas Monloyis to the second, and Miguel Garcia to the third claim—papers presented on the 24th August 1854, and these claims are barred (except the last item of one horse, valued at \$50,) by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians until 9th September, 1849, and no annuities were provided thereby.

84. ANA MARIA BUCA.

Claims indemnity for eight hundred head of sheep, at the value of \$2 each; one mare, at \$30; one jackass, at \$25, and one mule, valued at \$40, in all amounting to \$1,695, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 8th day of March, 1847. The affidavit of Patricia Chaves confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d day of August, 1854, and is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

85. PABLO LUCERO.

Claims indemnity for one mule, valued at \$50 ; two horses, at the value of \$30 each, and two cows, at \$25 each, in the aggregate \$160, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in April, 1849. The affidavit of Antonio José Gonzales confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented 10th August, 1854, and is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the time of the alleged depredation.

86. SILVESTER ABEETA, administrator of the estate of MANUELA ANTONIO TRUJILLO.

Claims indemnity for one hundred and five cattle, valued at \$20 each, in the aggregate \$2,100, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 24th December, 1848. The affidavits of Juan Pinoy Pino and Juakim Padilo confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on 23d August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

87. MARIA MASTA GULLEGOS.

Claims indemnity for fifteen cows, valued at \$25 each, one axe and spade, at \$3 each, making \$381 ; also four cows, valued at \$25 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$481, alleged to have been stolen by parties of Navajoe Indians on the 14th January, 1851, and 20th Sep-

tember, 1852. The affidavits of Santiago Gocia and José Maria Martin confirm the statements of the claimant as to the first claim, and Francisco Gutierrez and Juan Christobal Choves as to the last mentioned claim—papers presented on the 24th August, 1854, and the first claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians on September 9, 1849; but no annuities were provided thereby.

88. JOSÉ DOLORES GALLEGOS.

Claims indemnity for one horse, valued at \$40; also three oxen, at \$25 each, and twenty-five goats, at \$2 each, amounting to \$165 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by parties of Navajoe Indians in the month of June, 1848, September, 1851, and January, 1848. The affidavits of Antonio Gallegos and Cassimero Fajordo confirm the statements of the claimant to all the above items, except the horse—papers presented 23d August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

89. JUAN DOMINGO GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for nine yoke of oxen, valued at \$50 each; two mules, at \$50 each, and four horses, at \$100, amounting in the aggregate to \$950; alleged to have been stolen by parties of Navajoe Indians on the 15th of March, 1847, and 12th September, 1847. The affidavits of Abbino Gonzales and José Marie Gonzales confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

90. JOSÉ MARIAY PINO.

Claims indemnity for ten mules, valued at \$100 each, five horses at \$75, amounting to \$1,375, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 10th of August, 1848. The affidavits of Ramon Quintano and Antonio Gonzales confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented August 24, 1854, and is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of said alleged depredation.

91. JOSEPHA SANDOVAL.

Claims indemnity for ten cows and four oxen, valued at \$25 per head, and five oxen, valued at \$25 each; one cow at \$25, and one horse at \$35, amounting in the aggregate to \$535, alleged to have been stolen by parties of Navajoe Indians on the 30th of September, 1846, and 14th January, 1851. The affidavits of Ambrosia Gonzales

Fernando Chavis, and Marcelino Padillo confirm the statements of the claimants—papers presented on the 24th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians until the 9th of September, 1849, and no annuities were provided thereby.

92. JUAN ANDRES CONTRERAS.

Claims indemnity for two thousand one hundred and thirty sheep, valued at \$2 each ; one mule, at \$50, and four horses, at \$75 each, in the aggregate \$4,610, alleged to have been stolen on the 5th of May, 1847. The affidavits of Juan Baca confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 24th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangement was made with said Indians at the date of said alleged depredation.

93. JUAN ANTONIO ARMIJO.

Claims indemnity for eight horses and twelve cows, valued at \$700 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th of March, 1848. The affidavit of Estrana Montoyo confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

94. JUAN ANTONIO ARMIJO.

Claims indemnity for two horses, valued at \$120 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th of October, 1848. The affidavit of Forislado Montoyo confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 10th of June, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No treaty made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

95. DOLERES GRIEZO DE BARCELO.

Claims indemnity for one hundred and fifteen goats and sheep, and two oxen, valued at \$270 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 16th of April, 1847. The affidavits of Julian Griezso, Juan Corduba, and Marcelino Padillo confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 24th of statute of 1834. No treaty made with said Indians at the date of the the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

96. JUAN COMEZ SANCHEZ.

Claims indemnity for one mule, forty-nine cows, and nine hundred head of sheep, valued at \$2,830 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 5th of May, 1847. The

affidavit of Antonio Baca confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 24th August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No treaty was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

97. PEDRO TONES.

Claims indemnity for two horses, valued at \$200 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th of April, 1848. The affidavit of Florentine Castillo confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 10th of June, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

98. MANUEL VIGIL.

Claims indemnity for nine cows with calves, valued at \$225 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th of March, 1847. The affidavit of Juan Albino Gonzales and Francisco Padillo confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

99. JUAN LUNA.

Claims indemnity for seventeen cows, valued at \$425 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 26th January, 1848. The affidavit of Ramon Luna confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

100. MARIANO SILVA.

Claims indemnity for sixty-five cows and five oxen, valued at \$1,750 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 24th of December, 1848. The affidavits of Pablo Abeita and Silvestre Abeita confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

101. JUAN ANDRES CONTRERES.

Claims indemnity for fifty head of cattle, valued at \$1,250 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Mescalero Apache

Indians on the 27th of December, 1848. The affidavit of Lauriano Contreras and Juan José Varela confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

102. JESUS MARIA BACA.

Claims indemnity for five horses, one mule, and fourteen cows, valued at \$680 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians on the 8th of May, 1847. The affidavits of Florencio de la Garcia and Ramon B. Chavez confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 26th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

103. ANTONIO TEROZA CHAVIS.

Claims indemnity for two mules, three horses, two cows, and ten oxen, valued at \$625 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 1st of August, 1848. The affidavit of Francesco Chaves confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

104. JULIEN LUCERO.

Claims indemnity for sixty-three cows, valued at \$1,575 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th of March, 1847. The affidavit of Juan Antonio Fajardo and José Luna confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

105. JOSÉ JESUS ROMERO.

Claims indemnity for three mules, one cow, and one ox, valued at \$190 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 26th of October, 1847. The affidavit of Salvador Spodaca confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

106. SABINO GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for six yoke of oxen, two mules, and three horses, valued at \$710 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen

by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th of March and 10th of September, 1847. The affidavit of Juan Albino Gonzales and Francisco Lima confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

107. JOSÉ MARTIN.

Claims indemnity for three horses and one jackass, valued at \$130 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 14th of January, 1851. The affidavit of Pedro José Martin and José Antonio Montoya confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 24th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

108. MANUEL TRUSILLO.

Claims indemnity for twelve oxen and three horses, valued at \$480 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 29th of September, 1847. The affidavit of Jesus Pedillo and Francisco Tajoya confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

109. VINCENTE PINO.

Claims indemnity for eighty-six head of cattle and nine horses, valued at \$2,790 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians on the 10th of September, 1849, and in April, 1851. The affidavits of Pedro Velarda confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 13th of July, 1854, and these claims are therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

110. SANTIAGO GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for fifty head of cattle, two mules, five horses, and two hundred and forty sheep, valued at \$2,065 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in 1847, 1848, 1849, 1851, and 1852. The affidavits of Ambrosia Gonzales, Fernando Chavis, Juan Cordoba, Antonia José Gonzales, Manuel Montoyo, Waldo Garcia, Tomas Montoyo, and Manuel Montoyo confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 4th of August, 1854, and these claims are therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians until September 9, 1849, and no annuities were provided thereby.

111. MANUEL OLONA.

Claims indemnity for seven mules and one saddle horse, valued at \$450 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 22d of January, 1850. The affidavits of Telesjoro Almendares and José Jaramillo confirm the statements of the claimant, except as regards the date of the alleged depredation—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

112. HENRY CONNELLY.

Claims indemnity for fifteen thousand and nine hundred and eleven sheep, valued at \$23,866 50 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in the years of 1846 and 1850—papers presented on the 23d of February, 1853, and these claims are therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No treaty made with said Indians until September 9, 1849, and no annuities were provided thereby.

113. JOSÉ CANDALARIO.

Claims indemnity for one horse and one mule, valued at \$40 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in June, 1847. The affidavit of Rafael Chaves confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 12th of February, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

114. RAFAEL CHAVES.

Claims indemnity for one thousand and seven hundred sheep, and other property, valued at \$2,728 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in the month of June, 1847. The affidavit of José Candalarío confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 12th February, 1853, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No treaty made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

115. JESUS LUZERO, JOSÉ FELIPE MADRIL, RAFAEL ARAGONE, JUAN BAPTISTA DURAN, JOSÉ ANTONIO FLORES, and JULIAN BACA.

Claim indemnity for ten mules, twenty-two horses, and thirty-six cows, valued at \$3,400 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jaccarilla Apache Indians in August, 1851—papers presented on the 25th of January, 1855, and this claim is barred by

the limitation of the statute of 1834. The affidavit of Pedro Garcia and José de Jesus Garcia confirms the statements of the claimant. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians on the date of the alleged depredations.

116. PEDRO LUZERO.

Claims indemnity for twenty-two cows, nine mules, and nine horses, valued at \$1,720 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians in 1850 and 1852. The affidavits of José Manuel Valdez and José Franco Loyro confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 25th January, 1855, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

117. ROMAN GARCIA.

Claims indemnity for three thousand eight hundred and seven sheep, one jackass, and one gun, valued at \$7,659 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians in April, 1850. The affidavits of Jomas Ulware and Mariane Gonzales confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 25th January, 1855, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No treaty made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

118. SANTIAGO ULIVARRI.

Claims indemnity for one thousand six hundred and sixty-two sheep, forty goats, and one jackass, valued at \$3,429 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians in April, 1850. The affidavit of Prudencia Grego and José Gandelario Garcia confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 25th of January, 1855, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of alleged depredation.

119. JOSÉ DOLORES ROMERO.

Claims indemnity for forty-four cows, four oxen, and one horse, valued at \$1,300 in the aggregate; alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians in February, 1850. The affidavits of José Francisco Lozero and José Manuel Valdez confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d January, 1855, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

120. MARIA GERTRUDE GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for four oxen and other articles of personal property, valued at \$135 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 25th of September, 1850. The affidavits of José Antonio Rogue, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 24th of August, 1854, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

121. MICHEL STEEK.

Claims indemnity for sixteen mules and two horses, valued at \$1,380 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 1st of January, 1852. The affidavits of Facundo Pino and William Decken, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 1st of January, 1855, and this claim is therefore barred by the limitation of the statute of 1834. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

CLASS No. 2.

The 17th section of the intercourse act of 1834 provides that indemnification shall be made for depredations committed by Indians in amity with the United States, upon the presentation of necessary documents and proofs, upon the parties showing that they were lawfully within the Indian country, and had never sought private satisfaction for the same.

The following claims, embraced in class No. 2, do not, in these particulars, come within the provisions of the act above recited:

1. LORENZO, LENNA, and JOSÉ MARIA PADILLA.

Claim indemnity for three oxen and two cows, valued at \$125 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 15th of February, 1853. The affidavit of Vincente Romero confirms the statements of the claimants—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

2. RAMON LENNA.

Claims indemnity for eighteen oxen, valued at \$25 per head, amounting in the aggregate to \$450, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 19th of December, 1851. The affidavits of Juan Felipe Peratta and Carlos Sanches, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d August,

1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said tribe at the date of the alleged depredations.

3. JOSÉ APODACA.

Claims indemnity for two mules and two horses, valued at \$300 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 29th of January, 1853. The affidavit of Estainslae Montoza, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

4. ANTONIO JOSÉ LENNA.

Claims indemnity for 1,532 head of sheep, at \$2 per head, and five head of cattle, at \$25 dollars each, amounting to \$3,189 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 18th of December, 1851. The affidavit of José de Jesus Romero, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant. No conventional arrangements were made with said tribe at the date of the alleged depredation. Papers presented on the 23d August, 1854.

5. JUAN MONTOLLAS.

Claims indemnity for three horses, at \$100 each, and four oxen, at \$25 each, amounting to \$400 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apaches on the 20th of February, 1853. The affidavit of Benevel Chavis, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 14th August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said tribe at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

6. MANUEL VIGIL.

Claims indemnity for three mules, at \$60 each, and nine oxen, at \$25 each, amounting to \$405 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 25th of December, 1852. The affidavit of Henriques Trujillo, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. Conventional arrangements were made with said tribe at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

7. ANTONIO MONTOSA.

Claims indemnity for six oxen, valued at \$25 each, and one mule, at \$60, and one mule at \$40, amounting in the aggregate to \$250, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Gila Apaches on the 15th of February and the 25th of December, 1853. The affidavits of Vincente Romero and Juan Chavis, in confirmation of the statements of the claimants—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. A

treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

8. JOSÉ ANTONIO GALLEGOS.

Claims indemnity for four oxen, valued at \$25 each, amounting to \$100, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians, on the 21st of December, 1851. The affidavits of Duberjen Sanches and Felipe Miranda, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d August, 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with the Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

9. MANUEL TRUJILLO.

Claims indemnity for sixteen oxen, valued at \$25 each, and two horses, at \$40 each, and two axes, \$6, amounting to \$486 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 21st of December, 1851. The affidavits of José Antonio Gallegos and Duberjen Sanches, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

10. WILLIAM J. CONNER.

Claims indemnity for one cow, valued at \$50, one ox, at \$30, and two heifers, at \$15 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$110, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 15th of February, 1853. The affidavit of Vincente Romero, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

11. JUAN NEPOSENA LOPEZ.

Claims indemnity for two oxen, valued at \$35 each, amounting to \$70 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Gila Apaches on the 15th of February, 1853. The affidavit of Vincente Romero in confirmation of the statement of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities provided thereby.

12. JOSÉ IGNACIO MONTOLTA.

Claims indemnity for eight mares, valued at \$40 each ; four colts, at \$20 each ; five mules, at \$70 each ; one mule, at \$100, and five horses, at \$100 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,350, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apaches on the 25th of July, 1851. The affidavits of Prudencio Baca and Tomas Montolta, in confirmation

of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 4th of June, 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

13. ANTONIO JOSÉ CHAVIS.

Claims indemnity for thirty head of cattle, at \$25 per head, amounting in the aggregate to \$750, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 6th of December, 1851. The affidavit of Francisco Castillo, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on 23d of August, 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

14. MANUEL OLONA.

Claims indemnity for three mules, valued at \$50 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$150, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 15th of February, 1852, and in November, 1853. The affidavits of Ignacio Enriques, Telefero Almundares, and Pedro Campus, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

15. DUBERJEN SANCHES.

Claims indemnity for three oxen, valued at \$25 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$75, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 21st of December, 1851. The affidavits of José Antonio Gallegos and Filipe Miranda, in confirmation of the statement of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

16. JUAN BANTESTO CORDOVA.

Claims indemnity for four cows, valued at \$25 per head, and one yoke of oxen, at \$50, amounting to \$150 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on 15th of March, 1853, and in November of the same year. The affidavits of Juan Albeno Gonzales, Filipe Duran, and Juan Montoza, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

17. YALARIO GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for two horses, valued at \$50 each, and one mule amounting in the aggregate to \$150, alleged to have been

stolen by a party of Apache Indians in the month of January, 1853. The affidavit of José Maria Gonzales, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 10th of June, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

18. PEDIO CHAVIS.

Claims indemnity for four oxen, valued at \$25 each, and one ox, at \$3, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 21st of December, 1851. The affidavits of José Antonio Gallegos and Duberjen Sanches, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

19. ESTANISLAO MONTOSA.

Claims indemnity for 26 mules, valued at \$75 per head, and four horses, at \$100 each, amounting to \$2 350 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 12th of September, 1851. The affidavit of Juan Antonio Armijo, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

20. HENRIQUES TRUJILLO.

Claims indemnity for one horse, valued at \$50, and various items of other personal property, amounting in the aggregate to \$182 50, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 26th of November, 1851. The affidavit of Juan Gutierrez, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

21. MANUEL and RAFAEL ARMIJO.

Claim indemnity for 85 mules, at \$75 per head, and 60 head of oxen, at \$25 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$7,875, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 15th of January and the 9th of February, 1852. The affidavits of Antonio Duran and Santiago Candalaria, in confirmation of the statements of the claimants—papers presented on the 27th of December, 1852. No conditional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

22. PEDRO BACA.

Claims indemnity for nine oxen, valued at \$20 each, amounting to \$180 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party Apache Indians on the 18th of February, 1853. The affidavit of Vincente

Romero contradicts the statement of the claimant in regard to the time of the commission of the offence; the affiant swears that the oxen were driven off on the 15th of February, and the claimant says they were stolen on the 18th of the same month—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

23. JUAN ABEITA.

Claims indemnity for 54 goats, valued at \$2 per head, amounting to \$104 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians in the month of November, 1852. The affidavit of Manuel Montoza, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

24. LEWIS and RAMONCE BACA, heirs of MANUEL ARMIJO.

Claim indemnity for 16 oxen, valued at \$25 per head, and 9 mules, at \$50 per head, and other property amounting in the aggregate to \$950, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 10th of December, 1852, and the 2d of March, 1853. The affidavits of Roman Apodaca, Ylario Gonzales, and Francisco Rubi, in confirmation of the statements of the claimants—papers presented on the 29th of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

25. ANTONIO JOSÉ LENNA.

Claims indemnity for 2 yoke of oxen, valued at \$100, and 1 cow, at \$25, amounting in all to \$125, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 19th of December, 1851. The affidavit of Salvador Apadoca, apparently contradictory—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

26. JOSÉ ANTONIO CHAVIS.

Claims indemnity for 40 cows, valued at \$25 per head, amounting to \$1,000 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 31st of January, 1851. The affidavit of Manuel Chavis, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th of October, 1853. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

27. ANTONIO JOSÉ LUNA.

Claims indemnity for 1,533 sheep, valued at \$2 50 per head, and 1 dog, at \$60, amounting in the aggregate to \$3,892 50, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 21st of November, 1851. The affidavit of Santiago Molina, in confirmation of the statement of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

28. GABRIEL LUCERO.

Claims indemnity for 2 horses, valued at \$100 each, amounting to \$200 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 15th of February, 1853. The affidavits of Antonio Maria Sanches, and José Cristobal Trujillo, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 28th of July, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

29. ANTONIO MARIA SANCHES.

Claims indemnity for two horses, valued at \$40 each, and one mule, at \$50, amounting to \$130 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 8th of July, 1852. The affidavits of José Cristobal, Trujillo and Juan de Dias Sanches, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 13th of February, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

30. PEDRO AGNENE.

Claims indemnity for sixteen oxen, valued at \$40 per head, amounting in the aggregate to \$640, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Gila Apache Indians on the 1st of December, 1852. The affidavits of José Maria Castales and Esteven Ochoa, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 29th of December, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

31. ESTEBEN GARCIA.

Claims indemnity for three mules, valued at \$50 each, one mule, at \$70, one horse, at \$40, amounting to \$260 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians on the 16th of June and the 25th of August, 1852. The affidavits of Antonio Maria Sanches and Cristobal Trujillo, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 13th, of February, 1855. A

treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

32. ANTONIO ARANNA Y PAEZ.

Claims indemnity for one mare, valued at \$100; one horse, at \$60; six mules, at \$50 each, and one mule, at \$90, amounting in the aggregate to \$550, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Kiowa Indians in the month of December, 1851. The affidavits of Juan de Dios Padilla Rafael Marques, Ramon Alavia, and Faustina Montozo, in conflict with the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th October, 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

33. REGES ARAGON.

Claims indemnity for eighteen cows, valued at \$25 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$450, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Comanche Indians in the month of July, 1852. The affidavits of Miguel Montoza and Juan Agustin Atencio, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th of October, 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

34. REGES ARAGON.

Claims indemnity for one cow, valued at \$25; one horse, at \$30; one mule, at \$85, and one mule, at \$50, amounting in the aggregate to \$190; alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians in the months of June and September, 1852. The affidavits of Juan Agustin Atencio, and Andres Baca, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th of October, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities provided thereby.

35. GABRIEL VIGIL.

Claims indemnity for 8 mules, valued at \$75 each, and 1 horse, at \$100, amounting in the aggregate to \$700, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians on the 27th of November, 1852. The affidavits of Haban Romero and Guadalupe Fresques, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 28th of July, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

36. TOMAS GRUALE.

Claims indemnity for 3 mules, valued at \$100 each; 2 horses, at \$50 each, and 43 goats, at \$2 50 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$507 50, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoes on the 8th

of September, 1851, and the 19th of March, 1854. The affidavits of Guadalupe Gallegos and Ramon B. Chavis, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 25th of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

37. FRANCISCO SALAS.

Claims indemnity for 19 head of cattle, valued at \$15 per head ; 4 mules, at \$40 each ; 1 horse, at \$100 ; 2 horses, at \$30 each ; one ass, at \$12, and \$9 in coin ; amounting in all to \$626, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apaches on the 15th of August, 1851. The affidavits of Agapito Gonzales and Jesus Lencero, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 17th June, 1854. No conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

38. IGNACIO MIERA.

Claims indemnity for 22 sheep, valued at \$2 50 per head ; 140 lambs, at \$1 per head ; 2 horses, at \$50 each, and other property, amounting in the aggregate to \$406, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Mescalero Apaches on the 10th of April, 1854. The affidavits of Manuel Antonio Archiveque and Francisco Miera, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 4th of June, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

39. ROBERT T. BRENT and PRESTON BECK.

Claim indemnity for 135 head of stock, valued at \$65 per head, amounting in the aggregate to \$8,775, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoes on the 12th of September, 1849. The affidavits of Alexander Duvall and Isidro Montella, in confirmation of the statements of the claimants—papers presented on the 29th November, 1851. A treaty of amity was concluded with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

40. MANUEL GREGORIA GOMES.

Claims indemnity for 25 mules, valued at \$100 each ; 57 mares, at \$25 each ; 1 horse, at \$30 ; 13 colts, at \$10 each, and 22 head of cattle, at \$25 each ; amounting in the aggregate to \$4,635, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apaches on the 24th of August, 1852, and the 10th July, 1851. The affidavits of Juan Ignacio Martinez, Ventura Martinez, Juan Antonio Espinosa, and Anastasio Fernandez, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented of the 28th of July, 1855. A treaty of amity was concluded with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

A portion of the claim is barred by the limitation of the act of 1834, (amounting to \$550)

41. JAMES H. QUINN and LUCIEN B. MAXWELL.

Claim indemnity for 175 head of cattle, valued at \$25 per head, four mules, at \$50 each, and six horses, at \$100 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$5,175, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Utah Indians on the 26th of June, 1850. The affidavit of Luther Whittle, Martin B. Elkins, Benjamin Wrighter, Daniel Lawrence, John C. Brown, José Leandro Martine, William Kronig, John T. Price, Henry Griffeths and Auguste Lacome, in confirmation of the statements of the claimants—papers presented on the 30th of October, 1852. A treaty of amity was concluded with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities provided thereby.

42. JUAN ANTONIO BORREGO.

Claims indemnity for six mules, valued at \$100 each; one horse, at \$100, and one ox, at \$20, amounting in the aggregate to \$720, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarillo Apache Indians on the 25th of August, 1854. The affidavits of Manuel Martine, and Manuel Antonio Mestas, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 28th December, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

43. MANUEL CHAVIS.

Claims indemnity for seven head of oxen, valued at \$350, and two horses, at \$80, amounting in the aggregate to \$430, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians in the year 1852. The affidavits of José Telles, Pablo Melendiez, and José Yres Garcia, in contradiction of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 27th of June, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

44. JOSÉ MARIA RODERQUES.

Claims indemnity for one yoke of oxen, at \$60, and 5 head of oxen, at \$30 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$210, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians in the years 1852 and 1854. The affidavits of Manuel Chavis and José Telles are not conclusive in regard to the identity of the Indians, as they did not know them—papers presented on the 27th of June, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

45. PABLO MALENDEZ.

Claims indemnity for one mare and colt, valued at \$60, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians in the year 1852. The affidavits of José Maria Roderques and Manuel Chavis are unsatisfactory and inconclusive—papers presented on the 27th June, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

46. JOSÉ TELLES.

Claims indemnity for one horse, valued at \$35, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians in the summer of 1852. The affidavits of José Yres Garcia and Francisco Parea are unsatisfactory and inconclusive—papers presented on the 27th of June, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

47. JOSÉ TELLES.

Claims indemnity for one mare and colt, valued at \$55, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians in the year 1853. The affidavits of José Yres Garcia and Juan Carrera in contradiction of the statements of the claimant in regard to the time of the commission of the injury; the claimant says it was in 1853, and the affidavits that it was in 1852—papers presented on the 27th of June, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

48. JOSÉ YRES GARCIA.

Claims indemnity for two horses, valued at \$35 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$70, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians in the years 1852 and 1854. The affidavits of Juan José Carrera and Manuel Chavis are not deemed conclusive, as they do not clearly identify the Indians—papers presented on the 27th of June, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

49. JUAN JOSÉ CARRERA.

Claims indemnity for one horse, valued at \$50, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians in the year 1852. The affidavits of José Telles and José Yres Garcia are not deemed conclusive—papers presented on the 27th June, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with the Apaches at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

50. FRANCISCO PAREA.

Claims indemnity for two yoke of oxen, valued at \$50 per yoke, amounting in the aggregate to \$100, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians in the year 1852. The affidavits of José Telles and José Yres Garcia are not deemed conclusive—papers presented on the 27th June, 1855. A treaty of amity was concluded with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

It will be perceived that the claims, numbered 43 and 50 inclusive, rest upon the testimony of the claimants alone, who exchange their evidence so as to become witnesses for and in behalf of each other.

51. ANTONIO CONSTANTE.

Claims indemnity for property, consisting of ninety-six oxen, two horses, eight wagons, a bill of merchandize, cooking utensils, &c., valued at \$7,418 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 28th of January, 1852. The affidavits of Juan Mirival, Siquio, Duran, Bernardo Chavis, and Henry D. Curriff, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 1st of June, 1854. No conventional arrangements were concluded with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation.

Governor Merriwether states that in 1853 this claimant presented a petition, under oath, estimating the value of the property at about \$5,000, and now he (claimant,) swears it was worth \$7,418.

52. FELIX GARCIA.

Claims indemnity for twenty-seven mules, valued at \$75 per head, and two mares with colts, at \$100 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,225, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarillo Apaches on the 29th of November, 1854. The affidavits of Luis Lujan and Apolonario Romero, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 30th December, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

53. FRANCISCO TOMAS, CABEZA DE BACA.

Claims indemnity for eleven horses, valued at \$40 per head, and twenty-seven mules, at \$75 per head, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,465, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarillo Apaches on the 21st of August, 1854. The affidavits of Antonio Andres Gonzales and Juan Montoza, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 14th of October, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

54. MARIANO FRISARRA.

Claims indemnity for three thousand sheep, valued at \$2 50 per head; two asses, at \$20 each, and two mares, at \$50 each, amounting

in the aggregate to \$7,640, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Mescalero Apaches on the 2d July, 1854. The affidavits of Pedro, José Mares, and Guadalupe Chavis, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 17th of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

55. CASPAR ORTIZ.

Claims indemnity for ten mules, valued at \$75 each, and one mare, at \$75, amounting in the aggregate to \$825, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarillo Apaches on the 27th of September, 1854. The affidavits of José Manuel Quintana and Lazaro Quintana, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 9th of October, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

56. FRANCISCO LENNA.

Claims indemnity for two horses, valued at \$40 each, and one horse, at \$50, amounting in the aggregate to \$130, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 6th of November, 1853. The affidavits of Damian Lopez and Victorino Sanchez, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was concluded with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

57. FRANCISCO P. ABREN.

Claims indemnity for one horse, valued at \$50; one mule, at \$80; two oxen, at \$25 each, and one cow, at \$30, amounting in the aggregate to \$210, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 16th November, 1853. The affidavit of Andres Marques, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 10th June, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with the said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

58. PETRA GURULE.

Claims indemnity for 1,060 sheep, valued at \$2 50 per head; one mule, at \$60; two asses, at \$20, and one rifle gun, at \$25, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,775, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Mescalero Apaches on the 10th of March, 1854. The affidavits of Marcelino Duran and Andres Duran, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 1st of June, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

59. MARIA JOSEPHA CHAVIS.

Claims indemnity for thirty-three cows, valued at \$25 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$825, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Gila Apaches on the 5th of November, 1853. The affidavits of Juan Albino Gonzales and Juan José Lopez, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

60. WILLIAM H. MOORE and BURTON L. REESE.

Claim indemnity for three horses, valued at \$150 each ; eleven mules, at \$95 each ; 14 mares, at \$90 each, and 3 oxen, at \$35, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,860, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Mescalero Apaches on the 9th of May, 1854. The affidavits of José Maria Herrera, Tomas Hurtuda, and José Marella, in confirmation of the statements of the claimants—papers presented on the 24th of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

61. MANUEL CHAVIS.

Claims indemnity for one horse, valued at \$200; two horses, at \$150 each, and three horses, at \$80 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$740, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Mescalero Apaches on the 10th of May, 1854. The affidavits of Domingo Campus and Pedro Campus, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 15th of June, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

62. INES GARCIA.

Claims indemnity for 4 horses, valued at \$50 each, and 15 mares, at \$20 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$500, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Mescalero Apaches on the 25th of April, and the 27th of September, 1853, and the 18th of April, 1854. The affidavits of Julian Garcia and Philip Madrille, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 1st July, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

63. MANUEL VIGIL.

Claims indemnity for 14 mules, valued at \$60 each, amounting to \$840, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 15th of March, 1854. He also claims \$1,000 for expenses in pursuing Indians. The affidavits of Antonio Montozo, Manuel Saiz, and Francisco Ranjel, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made

with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

The claim for \$1,000, as consequential damages, cannot be allowed under the law, as it is not a depredation in the contemplation of the act of Congress of 1834.

64. JAMES M. GIDDINGS AND PRESTON BECK.

Claim indemnity for 7 rams, valued at \$700; nine ewes, at \$450; 37 ewes, at \$2,226; 16 rams, at \$320; 3 asses, at \$75; 4 cows and bulls, at \$250; and guns and camp articles, at \$90, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,111, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Mescalero Apaches on the 6th of December, 1854. The affidavits of Edward Fay, Calloway H. James, John Martin, Manuel Chavis, Cresenio Luna, Juan Quintano, Ramon Martenez, José Francisco Sismeros, in confirmation of the statements of the claimants—papers presented on the 28th of December, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

65. PEDRO AQUENE.

Claims indemnity for 24 mules, valued at \$70 each; 8 mares, at \$30 each; and 2 jackasses, at \$100 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,120, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Mescalero Apaches on the 6th of December, 1854. The affidavits of P. M. Thompson and Pablo Malendez, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 29th of December, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

66. JUAN DE JESUS MARES.

Claims indemnity for 81 head of cattle, valued at \$30 per head, and 2 horses, at \$50 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,530, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apaches on the 13th of June, 1853, and 15th of June, 1855. The affidavits of Julian Medina, José Manuel Vigil, José Gregora Martin, and Juan Bte. Frangillo, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 26th of September, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

67. FRANCISCO LOPEZ.

Claims indemnity for 4 oxen, valued at \$30 each, and 14 cows, at \$25 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$470, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apaches on the 19th of November, 1854. The affidavits of Francisco Urioste and José Dolores Archuleta, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented

on the 10th of February, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

68. MESSRS. MAJORS & RUSSEL, (by agent.)

Claim indemnity for two hundred and forty-nine head of cattle, valued at \$40 per head, amounting to \$9,960, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Mescalero Apaches on the 9th of December, 1854. The affidavits of William B. Tipton, Thomas F. Tipton, Robert Williams, Leonardo Lopez, R. Raymond, and John Bentley, are contradictory; some of the affiants state that the depredation was committed on the 8th, and others that it occurred on the 9th of December, 1854—papers presented on the 26th of January, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

69. JOSÉ DOLORES FERNANDEZ.

Claims indemnity for seven cows, valued at \$25 each, and three bulls, at \$15 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$220, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apaches on the 16th of May, 1855. The affidavits of Felipe Garcia and Juan Domingo Sanches, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 3d of June, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

70. ANTONIO JOSÉ GARCIA.

Claims indemnity for eight head of cattle, valued at \$25 per head, amounting to \$200, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Gila Apaches on the 7th of February, 1853. The affidavits of Carmen Garcia and Francisco Esteban Lencero, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 23d of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

71. TIMOTHY MCGOWAN.

Claims indemnity for a large amount of corn, fodder, tobacco, &c., making in the aggregate the sum of \$10,755, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Gila Apaches in the year 1853. No evidence has been offered in support of this claim, and the statements of the claimant are contradicted by Governor Merriwether from facts within his personal knowledge—papers presented on the 16th May, 1855. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

72. DIEGO BACA.

Claims indemnity for two horses, valued at \$75 each, and three mules, at \$100 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$450, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 10th of July, 1854, and the 19th of July, 1853. The affidavits of Oliver P. Hovey, Ramond Garcia, and Ronaldo Baca contradict the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 17th of August, 1854. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

73. MAJOR G. MORRIS.

Claims indemnity for two mules and one cow, valued at \$175, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians, on the 22d of September and the 4th of October, and on the 29th of September, 1852. The affidavit of Albino Lopez, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 5th of April, 1853. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

74. MAJOR J. B. RICHARDSON.

Claims indemnity for two horses, valued at \$80 each ; two horses, at \$75 each ; and one mule, at \$90, amounting in the aggregate to \$400, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 7th of February, the 8th of September, and the 1st of November, 1852. The affidavits of John Ward and Thomas Burke, in support of the claim—papers presented on the 3d of August, 1853. A treaty of amity was concluded with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

75. HUGH STEVENSON.

Claims indemnity for fifteen oxen, valued at \$40 each, one horse, at \$100, and one mule, at \$80, amounting in the aggregate to \$780, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 7th of February, 1852. The affidavits of Thomas Burke and John Ward, in support of the claim—papers presented on the 3d of August, 1853. No conventional arrangements were concluded with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations.

76. SAMUEL RHINE, FOR RHINE & BROTHERS.

Claims indemnity for one hundred and seventy-five head of cattle, twenty-nine horses, four mules, thirteen guns, thirteen saddles, bridles, &c., and nineteen pistols, amounting in value to \$10,058 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Apache Indians on the 3d August, 1853. The affidavits of James H. West and William S. Speid confirm the statements of the claimant, and also the affidavit

of James Earp, (who was one of the party that went to rescue the property from the Indians,) is confirmatory; M. Steck (Indian agent) states that he arrested (at or about that time) some chiefs of said tribe, who acknowledged that their people had been concerned in said robbery—papers presented 15th December, 1853. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

77. JULIAN LUCERO.

Claims indemnity for twenty cows, valued at \$30 each; six hundred and twenty-two sheep, at \$2 50 each; thirty goats, at \$2 each; seven mules, at \$100 each, and three horses, at \$60 each, amounting in the aggregate to \$3,095, alleged to have been stolen by parties of Jicarilla Apache Indians and Utah Indians on the 15th September, 6th February, 1855, and 24th February, 1855. The affidavits of Juan Benito Valdez and Jesus Sanches partly confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 26th September, 1855. Conventional arrangements were made with the said Indians, at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

78. JOSÉ BENITA MARTINEZ.

Claims indemnity for eleven horses, valued at \$50 each; one horse worth \$100; and eight mules, at \$100, amounting to \$1,450, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians in April, 1855. The affidavits of José Manuel Vigil and Francisco Gallegos confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 26th September, 1855. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the time of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

79. PABLO BACCA AND OTHERS.

Claim indemnity for twenty-five horses, at \$70 each, and seven mules, at \$75 each, amounting to \$2,275 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen in July, 1852, by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians. The affidavits of José Inasis Sandoval, José Jesus Aragon, and Francisco Simeros, in support of this claim. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby. Papers presented on the 25th January, 1855.

80. HOPPIN & HUBBELL.

Claim indemnity for twenty-seven mules and two horses, valued at \$3,500 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Gila Apache Indians on the 12th of August, 1852. The affidavits of Henry Skillman, Maxmillian Ponce, John R. Talles, Louis Bartels, and T. McGowan, confirm the statements of the claimants—papers

presented on the 20th of September, 1852. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

81. JOHN PETERS.

Claims indemnity for one horse and one mule valued, at \$130 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians on the 20th of July, 1853. No evidence to substantiate the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 30th of July, 1853. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

82. ALEXANDER VALLE.

Claims indemnity for five horses, valued at \$415 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians on the 22d of July, 1853. No evidence to substantiate the statements of the claimant. This claim was presented on the 28th July, 1853. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

83. JOSÉ ANTO LENA.

Claims indemnity for six horses, valued at \$170 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians on the 22d July, 1853. No evidence to substantiate the statements of the claimant. Claim presented on the 28th of July, 1853. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

84. JOSÉ GONZALES.

Claims indemnity for two horses, valued at \$65 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians on the 20th of May, 1853. No evidence to substantiate the statements of the claimant. This claim was presented on the 13th of June, 1853. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

85. MANUEL CHAVIS.

Claims indemnity for four horses and three mules, valued at \$600 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jicarilla Apache Indians on the 5th of May, 1853. No evidence has been presented in support of this claim—papers presented on the 19th of May, 1853. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

86. JUAN DOMINGO VALDEZ.

Claims indemnity for two mules and other articles of personal property, valued at \$132, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Jiccarilla Apache Indians on the 27th of October, 1854. The affidavits of Lorenzo Valdez and Gabriel Valdez, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

87. LACOME & BROTHER.

Claim indemnity for bill of merchandise, amounting to \$692, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Utah Indians on the 25th July, 1850. The affidavit of Z. Baptiste Lacome, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 30th of August, 1850. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities provided thereby.

88. JOSÉ ALBINO BACA.

Claims indemnity for sixty-five mules, valued at \$5,200 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 22d of November, 1851. No evidence to substantiate the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 5th of December, 1851. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities provided thereby.

CLASS No. 3.

The 17th section of the intercourse act of 1834 provides that claims for depredations committed upon the property of citizens of the United States, under certain restrictions, by Indians in amity with the United States, shall be paid.

The following claims, embraced in Class No. 3, apparently come within the provisions of said act:

1. ANTONIO SANDOVAL.

Claims indemnity for two thousand six hundred head of sheep, valued at \$2 50 per head, amounting to \$6,500, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 10th of December, 1850. The affidavit of Jesus Baca, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th of October, 1853.

This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

2. JOHN M. FRANCISCO.

Claims indemnity for merchandise, valued at \$199, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Utah Indians on the 14th of October, 1852. The affidavit of William L. Proffitt, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 21st of November, 1853.

This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

3. JESUS MARIA SANCHEZ.

Claims indemnity for six mares, valued at \$180, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Utahs, on the 2d February, 1854. Juan Benito Valdez confirms, by affidavit, said statement of claimant—papers presented October 21, 1854.

This claim apparently comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

4. FELIZ PEDILLA.

Claims indemnity for four mules, three horses, &c., worth, in all, \$973, alleged to have been stolen from him by a party of Cheyenne Indians on the 15th of February, 1854. Petition supported by the affidavit of Juan Antonio Duran and Rafael Romero.

This claim apparently comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. Papers presented on the 26th September, 1855. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but the annuities provided thereby, being of goods, provisions, &c., not of money, cannot be appropriated for the above object.

5. REV. JOHN LAURY.

Claims indemnity for three horses, one jack, one ox, and seven cattle, all amounting to \$615, alleged to have been taken from him on 26th June, 1855, by Jicarilla Apaches. Supported by the testimony of Rafael Vigil, Pablo Moya, and Maria Chavis—papers presented on 27th September, 1855.

This claim apparently comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with the Apaches at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

6. VINCENTE MONTOSA.

Claims indemnity for one mare and three oxen, valued at \$115, alleged to have been stolen on the 20th September, 1852, by the Nava-

joes. Supported by the testimony of Juan Maria Montoza and José Maria Marten—papers presented on the 24th August, 1854. Apparently this claim comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

7. RAFAEL APODOCO.

Claims indemnity for loss by the Navajoes, on the 19th August, 1851, for twelve horses, two mules, and two jackasses, valued at \$800, supported by the testimony of Francisco Sandoval, alleged to have been stolen August 19, 1851, by a party of Navajoes—papers presented 7th October, 1853. This case apparently comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

8. JUAN BENITO VALDEZ.

Claims indemnity for mules, horses, sheep, &c., stated in aggregate to be worth \$4,511, (though it sums up but \$4,503,) alleged to have been stolen at different periods, during the years 1852, 1853, 1854, and 1855, (a small portion not presented within three years, therefore barred.) by the Utah Indians. Supported by the testimony of Rodriguez Vigil, Felipe Archuleta, Manuel Mansananez, José Borego, Jesus Sanches, and Juan Antonio Valdez—papers presented September 26, 1855. This case apparently comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834, with the exception of property to the value of \$253 50, barred by the statute of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians, but no annuities were provided thereby.

9. JESUS MARIA SANCHEZ.

Claims indemnity for horses, sheep, &c., valued at \$3,305, alleged to have been stolen by the Utah Indians at several periods during the years 1854 and 1855, supported by the testimony of Juan Bantesto Valdez and Juan Antonio Valdez—(Gov. Merriwether remarks, "no settlement at Conegos in 1854; goats and sheep not worth \$2 50; singular, witness should have a personal knowledge of the three depredations committed at different times and places distant from each other")—papers presented September 26, 1855. This claim apparently comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

10. JUAN MANUEL ORGIN.

Claims indemnity for horses, sheep, goats, &c., valued at \$1,568 50, alleged to have been stolen by the Utahs on March 16, 1855. Supported by the testimony of Juan Herrera and Juan Valdez—(Governor M. says sheep were worth but \$2)—papers presented September 26, 1855.

This claim apparently comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

11. JOSÉ ANDRES SANDOVAL.

Claims indemnity for one horse and one mule, valued at \$220 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in the month of March, 1851—papers presented in February, 1852, supported by the testimony of José Greego, José M. Sandoval, and Vincente Romero. This claim apparently comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

12. JOSÉ ANTONIO MONTOSO.

Claims indemnity for one mule, valued at \$300, said to have been stolen by a party of Navajoes on December 24, 1853. Supported by the testimony of Pedro José Martin and José Tenorio—the papers were presented in August, 1854. This claim apparently comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

13. ANTONIO SERAFIN LUZERO.

Claims indemnity for ten horses, seven mares, and one mule, valued at \$1,350, said to have been stolen by a party of Navajoes on 28th July, 1851. Supported by the testimony of Anastasio Luzero and Manuel Gonzales—papers presented on 4th June, 1854. This claim apparently comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

14. MANUEL ROMERO.

Claims indemnity for eleven mares and three horses, valued at \$525, said to have been stolen by the Navajoes on March 25, 1852. Supported by the affidavits of Isidro Patrone and Vincente Lopez—papers presented 23d June, 1854. This claim apparently comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

15. IGNATIO MIERA.

Claims indemnity for eleven horses and six mules, valued at \$910, said to have been stolen from him by a party of Navajoes on January 15, 1854. Supported by the affidavits of Juan Miera and José

Archiveque—papers presented 4th June, 1854. This claim apparently comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

16. JOSÉ ALBINO BACA.

Claims indemnity for fifty-seven mules, valued at \$4,275, said to have been stolen from him by a party of Navajoes on the 16th of October, 1851. Supported by the affidavits of Juan Aragon, José Tafolla, and Miguel Moutoza—papers presented July 22, 1854. This claim apparently comes within the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

17. JOSÉ FRANCISCO ARAGON.

Claims indemnity for one horse, valued at \$100, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in November, 1852. The affidavits of Margarite Hernandez, Cenon Torres, and Antonio Seredra confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 24th of February, 1855. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

18. JUAN DE JESUS VIGIL.

Claims indemnity for twelve hundred sheep, thirty-six horses, three mules, and one rifle, valued at \$5,580 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Utah and Apache Indians on the 6th and 8th of February, 1855. The affidavits of Antonio José Valdez, Francisco Valdez, and Juan Benito Valdez confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 31st of January, 1856. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. Treaties of amity were made with said tribes of Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

19. VINCENTE MARTINEZ.

Claims indemnity for thirteen horses, valued at \$491 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Utah and Jicarilla Apache Indians on the 28th of February, 1855. The affidavits of Antonio José Garcia and Manuel Antonio Legura confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 26th of December, 1855. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. Treaties of amity were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

20. FD. THOMAS CABEZA DE BARCA.

Claims indemnity for forty-two horses, seven mules, four hundred and eight sheep, and twenty-six goats, valued at \$2,695 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians in March, 1852 and 1853. The affidavits of José Maria Lopez, Patrine Silva, Arapito Tafolla, and Marcelon Tafolla confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 6th of July, 1854. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

21. JOSÉ RUIVALI.

Claims indemnity for eleven cows and four oxen, valued at \$470 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 26th of June, 1851. The affidavits of José Maria Luzero and José Maria Aragon confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 1st of June, 1854. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

22. JOSÉ TENORIO.

Claims indemnity for one horse, valued at \$100, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 24th of December, 1853. The affidavit of Pedro José Martin confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 25th of August, 1854. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

23. ROMAN CHAVEZ.

Claims indemnity for three horses and one mule, valued at \$240 in aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 8th September, 1851. The affidavits of Tomas Gurille and Florencia de la Garca confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 25th of August, 1854. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

24. ALEXANDER DUVALL.

Claims indemnity for one mule, valued at \$60, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Gila Apache Indians in February, 1855. The affidavit of Gabriel la Flour confirms the statements of the claimant, and M. Steck, the agent, certifies that some of the above tribe of

Indians stole a certain mule from near the Apache agency on the 15th February, 1855, and that they acknowledged it to be the property of the claimant—papers presented 31st July, 1855. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredation, but no annuities were provided thereby.

25. LORENZO MONTANIO.

Claims indemnity for one horse, eight oxen, two mules, amounting in value to \$420 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 29th December, 1851. The affidavit of Pedro Aranda confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented 7th October, 1853. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

26. PEDRO ARMIJO.

Claims indemnity for two horses and one mule, valued at \$150 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 8th September, 1851. The affidavit of Antonio José Armijo confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 7th October, 1853. The claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

27. JOSÉ LORETTO CHAVES.

Claims indemnity for two mules, valued at \$100; one mule at \$50, one horse, at \$60, amounting to \$310, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Cheyenne Indians on the 20th January, 1853. The affidavit of Joaquin Sandoval confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 13th February, 1855. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but the annuities provided thereby, being of goods, provisions, &c., not of money, cannot be appropriated to the above object.

28. ESTABRAN ARAGON.

Claims indemnity for eighty mares, eleven mules, and ten horses, amounting in value to \$3,370, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 25th July, 1851. The affidavits of Secundo Heron and Seraphine Lacers confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 4th June, 1854. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

29. GUSTAVUS A. J. NOEL.

Claims indemnity for three horses, one mule, sixty head of sheep, and sundry articles of merchandise, amounting in the aggregate to \$660 15, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Navajoe Indians on the 15th November, 1853. The affidavit of Romualdo Anaza confirms the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 17th August, 1854. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

30. WILLIAM KRONIG.

Claims indemnity for seven oxen, seven cows, and one calf, and seven horses and one wagon, valued at \$1,080 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Utah Indians on the 24th of December, 1854, and on the 19th of January, 1855. The affidavits of Joseph J. Jenks, Lorenzo Romero, and Juan Lauto Martin, in confirmation of the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 30th of April, 1855. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

31. THOMAS LUASO.

Claims indemnity for thirty cows, nine horses, and other articles of personal property, valued at \$2,110 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Utah Indians on the 19th January, 1855. The affidavits of José Marceline Bacca and A. P. Tibbitts confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 30th of April, 1855. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

32. JOSÉ MARCELINA BACCA.

Claims indemnity for one hundred and seventeen fanegos of corn, and other articles of personal property, valued at \$1,953 50 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Utah Indians on the 19th of January, 1855. The affidavits of A. P. Tibbitts and Samuel C. Harrison confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 30th April, 1855. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. (Harrison is represented to be a bad character.) A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

33. LEVIN MITCHELL.

Claims indemnity for forty head of cattle, valued at \$1,470 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Utah Indians on the 27th of December, 1854. The affidavits of Samuel Harrison and others confirm the statements of the claimant—papers presented on the 30th April, 1855. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. (Harrison is represented to be a man of bad character.) A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

34. LUCIEN B. MAXWELL.

Claims indemnity for two thousand one hundred sheep, valued at \$8,400, alleged to have been stolen on the 2d March, 1855, by the Arapahoes. Supported by the affidavits of James H. Quinn, John Jeantel, Pedro Lama, Gourgap Paper, and Latapié Jean. Agent Carson pronounces the value put upon the sheep as not an overestimate, and vouches for the respectability of some of the witnesses.—papers presented 9th May, 1855. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the act of 1834. Conventional arrangements were made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but the annuities provided thereby, being in goods, provisions, &c., not of money, cannot be appropriated for the above object.

35. JOSÉ MARCELINO BACCA.

Claims indemnity for seventy-three head of cattle, thirteen horses, and two mules, valued at \$4,015 in the aggregate, alleged to have been stolen by a party of Utah Indians on the 25th December, 1854. The affidavits of J. W. Atwood and John Jurnagan, in support of the statements of the claimant—papers presented 18th January, 1855. This claim apparently conforms to the provisions of the intercourse act of 1834. A treaty of amity was made with said Indians at the date of the alleged depredations, but no annuities were provided thereby.

WAGON ROAD FROM FORT DEFIANCE TO THE COLORADO
RIVER.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

TRANSMITTING

*The report of the superintendent of the wagon road from Fort Defiance
to the Colorado river.*

MAY 12, 1858.—Ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, May 10, 1858.

SIR: Referring to my letter of the 24th ultimo, in relation to the report of Edward F. Beale, esq., superintendent of the wagon road from Fort Defiance to the Colorado river, I have now the honor to transmit a copy of said report and of the accompanying map.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

HON. JAMES L. ORR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, *April 26, 1858.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith my daily journal of the survey made last summer and winter of a wagon road from Fort Defiance to the Colorado river or State line of California, near the 35th parallel. With this journal I send also an itinerary from Albuquerque, in New Mexico, to California. This itinerary gives distances as they exist, no air lines or imaginary curves, but every turn of our wheels recorded by the odometer attached. Latitudes and longitudes of almost all the camps are given. It is proper that I should call your attention to the fact, that to go by Fort Defiance, and thence to Zuñi, our starting point, is an unnecessary loss of time and a very great increase

of distance to no purpose. Complying with my instructions, however, I proceeded to Fort Defiance, and thence to Zuñi, but my train I sent by the direct road from the Gallo river to Zuñi, saving not less than sixty miles. Accompanying my journal is a table showing the thermometer at its highest elevation and lowest depression during the day on our outward journey in the months of September and October, and another kept on my return in January and February for the same purpose. A comparison of the two established the interesting fact, that one may travel the road in winter and summer without suffering the extremes of heat or cold. The journal which I send you is a faithful history of each day's work, written at the camp fire at the close of every day. I have not altered or changed it in any respect whatever, as I desired to speak of the country as it impressed me on the spot, so as to be as faithful in my description of it as possible. You will therefore find it very rough, but I hope those who may follow in my footsteps over the road may find it correct in every particular. I have written it for the use of emigrants more than for show, and if it answers the purpose of assisting them I shall be well satisfied. I have described things as I found them in the seasons in which I passed ; more or less water in the summer, more or less snow in winter, may be found by those who follow me. I am not responsible for the seasons, but I am for all my statements in relation to the country over which we passed. As far as the San Francisco mountain the road needs scarcely any other improvement than a few bridges. In one place alone a bridge at the Cañon Diablo would save twenty-five or thirty-five miles' travel, and on the whole road its length might be shortened by subsequent explorations and by straightening elbows one hundred miles. As this will inevitably become the great emigrant road to California, as well as that by which all stock from New Mexico will reach this place, it is proper that the government should put it in such a condition as to relieve the emigrant and stock drivers of as many of the hardships incident to their business as possible. For this purpose I would recommend that water dams be constructed at short intervals over the entire road. With these and a few bridges and military posts I do not doubt that the whole emigration to the Pacific coast would pursue this one line, instead of being divided and scattered over a half a dozen different routes. The advantage to the traveller, and the economy to the government of having one line instead of a dozen to protect, would fully repay all the expenses attending the construction of the road. I presume there can be no further question as to the practicability of the country near the thirty-fifth parallel for a wagon road, since Aubrey, Whipple, and myself, have all travelled it successfully with wagons, neither of us in precisely the same line, and yet through very much the same country. You will find by my journal that we encamped sometimes without wood and sometimes without water, but never without abundant grass. Starting with a drove of three hundred and fifty sheep, that number was increased by births upon the road, but not one was lost during the journey. In our first journey we groped, as it were, in the dark, and the weather being warm, did not care to leave the valleys for the wood, which is generally found on the hill-sides : and it is particularly worthy of

note, that all the waters discovered were directly on the line of the road, and found almost without search and at short distances apart.

It is not to be questioned, that if so much was discovered on the first journey, a great deal more remains to be found upon a little exploration.

In preference to artesian wells, I propose to supply a deficiency of water by a system of dams across ravines and cañons, such as are used in Mexico and in portions of the State of Virginia, abundant evidences existing throughout the country that rains fall in sufficient quantities during the year to keep them full. In Mexico dams of this kind are used in the irrigation of large tracts of territory, which are dependent entirely upon this means for the supply of that element and for their crops. I cannot too urgently call your attention to this method of procuring abundant supplies of water, not only on the road to California, but on other emigrant routes where water may be scarce; it has the advantage over other artificial means of obtaining water, of returning a certainty for the expenditure of money, and of answering every purpose to be expected of wells of any kind, to say nothing of its being more economical.

In the journey of the year, during which I have been engaged upon this work, I have not lost a man, nor was there the slightest case of sickness in camp; the medicine chest proved only an incumbrance. My surgeon having left me, at the commencement of the journey, I did not employ, nor did I have need of one on the entire road. Even in midwinter, and on the most elevated portions of the road, not a tent was spread, the abundant fuel rendering them unnecessary for warmth and comfort.

I regard the establishment of a military post on the Colorado river as an indispensable necessity for the emigrant over this road; for, although the Indians, living in the rich meadow lands, are agricultural, and consequently peaceable, they are very numerous, so much so that we counted 800 men around our camp on the second day after our arrival on the banks of the river. The temptation of scattered emigrant parties with their families, and the confusion of inexperienced teamsters, rafting so wide and rapid a river with their wagons and families, would offer too strong a temptation for the Indians to withstand.

Another appropriation of \$100,000, to build bridges, cut off elbows, and to straighten the road from point to point, and make other improvements and explorations, will be required for the present year.

I feel assured that the public lands, which would be brought into the market and sold within three years after the opening of this road, will repay four-fold the appropriation asked.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. F. BEALE,
Superintendent.

Hon. JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

WAGON ROAD FROM FORT DEFLANCE .

ITINERARY.

Camps.	Viameter distance, in miles, from—		Latitude.	Longitude.	Remarks.
	Last camp.	Albuquerque.			
Albuquerque	2. 10	2. 10	35 05 51 N.	106 37 52 W.	Wood, water and grass.
Atrisco.....	20. 63	22. 73	35 04 56	106 38 52	do.
Rio Puerco	19. 41	42. 14	35 02 56	106 56 20	Water in pools, wood and grass.
Near P'uta.....	13. 12	55. 26	35 03 06	107 14 23	Abundance of wood, water and grass.
Covera	13. 06	68. 32	35 05 22	107 26 21	Water and grass abundant; wood scarce.
Hay Camp.....	25. 37	93. 69	35 04 32	107 39 12	Wood, water and grass plenty.
Agua Trio.....	16. 28	109. 97	35 01 36	107 58 20	do.
Inscription Rock	16. 32	126. 29	35 02 41	108 14 21	Small spring; grass and wood plenty.
Ojo del Pescado	15. 13	141. 42	35 07 05	108 27 54	Water and grass plenty; wood for camp use.
Zuñi	6. 19	147. 61	35 04 03	108 42 45	Wood scarce; grass and water abundant.
Indian Well	14. 43	162. 04	-----	-----	Wood, water and grass.
No. 1.....	11. 93	173. 97	35 04 01	109 01 48	Wood and grass: no water.
Jacob's Well.....	6. 57	180. 54	35 03 54	109 14 06	Water and grass; wood for camp.
No. 2, Navajo Spring	13. 62	194. 16	35 06 10	109 20 10	do.
Noon halt.....	6. 13	200. 29	-----	-----	Water by digging; grass and wood scarce.
No. 3.....	7. 75	208. 04	35 03 05	109 37 50	Grass abundant.
Noon halt.....	7. 25	215. 29	-----	-----	Wood, water and grass abundant.
No. 4.....	3. 60	218. 89	35 03 23	109 50 47	Water in holes; grass abundant; fuel sufficient.
Three Lakes	1. 75	220. 64	-----	-----	Water and grass abundant; fuel sufficient.
Crossing Puerco.....	11. 25	231. 89	-----	-----	Wood, water and grass abundant.
No. 5.....	18. 50	850. 39	34 53 10	110 05 15	do.
No. 6.....	10. 17	260. 56	34 58 30	110 18 30	do.
No. 7.....	13. 25	273. 81	34 58 20	110 28 05	do.
No. 8.....	19. 35	293. 16	35 06 17	110 37 54	do.
Cañon Diablo	14. 75	307. 91	35 17 50	110 52 58	do.
No. 10.....	13. 50	321. 41	35 18 27	111 06 04	do.
Near Cosnino Caves.....	17. 32	338. 73	35 15 58	111 20 30	do.
Near San Francisco Spring	9. 06	347. 79	35 13 02	111 32 15	do.
Leroux Spring.....	8. 48	356. 27	35 16 48	111 40 17	do.
No. 13.....	-----	-----	35 18 02	111 48 15	Wood and grass; no water.

TO THE COLORADO RIVER.

ITINERARY Continued.

Camps.	Viameter distance, in miles, from --		Latitude.	Longitude.	Remarks.
	Last camp.	Albuquerque.			
Breckenridge Spring	11. 13	357. 40	35 20 30	111 57 10	Wood, water and grass abundant.
No. 14	8. 07	375. 49	35 20 10	112 01 21	do.
Cedar Spring	6. 50	381. 97	35 22 08	112 07 30	do.
No. 15	10. 50	392. 47	35 23 17	112 17 43	do.
Alexander's Cañon	19. 75	412. 22	35 20 32	112 35 28	Wood and grass abundant; not much water.
Smith's Spring	8. 05	420. 27	35 19 45	112 42 53	Wood, water and grass abundant.
Pass Dornin	8. 75	429. 02	35 13 05	112 45 17	Wood and grass abundant; no water.
No. 19	13. 50	442. 52	35 16 19	112 58 11	do.
No. 20	16. 35	458. 87	35 20 37	113 12 08	Water 2 miles from camp; wood and grass abundant.
Hembell's Spring	4. 06	-----	35 22 18	113 16 57	Abundant wood, water and grass.
No. 21	21. 25	480. 12	35 20 17	113 35 40	do.
No. 22	9. 75	489. 87	35 26 01	113 43 32	Wood and grass abundant; spring one mile distant.
No. 23	5. 50	495. 37	35 25 59	113 48 10	Wood and grass abundant; no water.
No. 24	8. 45	503. 82	35 21 38	113 56 17	Wood and grass; spring 3 miles distant.
No. 25	16. 75	520. 57	35 13 26	114 08 20	Wood and grass; no water.
Sabadras Spring	7. 25	527. 82	35 09 12	114 11 25	Wood, water and grass.
No. 26	13. 25	541. 07	35 05 25	114 16 30	Wood; no water or grass.
Spring	8. 75	549. 82	35 02 08	114 22 36	Wood, water and grass.
No. 27	1. 25	551. 07	35 02 56	114 23 17	do.
No. 28	3. 17	554. 24	35 03 39	114 25 42	do.
No. 29	1. 25	555. 49	35 04 11	114 26 10	do.
No. 30	3. 11	558. 60	35 05 56	114 28 25	do.
East Bank. No. 31	3. 25	561. 85	35 04 27	114 31 19	(Colorado river; wood.
West Bank. No. 32	-----	-----	35 04 58	114 32 41	Water and grass abundant.

E. F. BEALE, Superintendent, &c.

Respectfully.

C. E. THORBURN, Lieut. U. S. N., and A. S. S. N.

Approved :

E. F. BEALE, Superintendent, &c.

WAGON ROAD FROM FORT DEFIANCE

Temperature indicated by thermometer (Fahrenheit) at different periods of the day, en route west, from Zuñi to Colorado river, from September 1, 1857, to October 19, 1857, inclusive.

Date.	Temperature.		Date.	Temperature.	
	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
1857.	°	°	1857.	°	°
September 1.....	84.5	60	September 26.....	90	48
2.....	80	56	27.....	89	45
3.....	68.5	54.5	28.....	83	62
4.....	82	55	29.....	83	45
5.....	88	60.5	30.....	80	57
6.....	83	65	October 1.....	74.5	47
7.....	91.5	53	2.....	65	55
8.....	87	58	3.....	76.5	58
9.....	89	58	4.....	83	51
10.....	77	55	5.....	85	51
11.....	79	51	6.....	74	66
12.....	74	47	7.....	72	46
13.....	78	38	8.....	81	46
14.....	80	59	9.....	68	44
15.....	87	42	10.....	70.5	57
16.....	82.5	61	11.....	73.5	43.5
17.....	82.5	62	12.....	71	42
18.....	84	62	13.....	79	68.5
19.....	85	40	14.....	82	48.5
20.....	84	50	15.....	86.5	70.5
21.....	77	69	16.....	76	70
22.....	82	69	17.....	82	70
23.....	88.5	56.5	18.....	82	58
24.....	87.5	48.5	19.....	81.5	48
25.....	85.5	52.5			

These readings are at different hours, commencing when all hands were called in the morning, and exhibit the extreme heat and cold of the day.

E. F. BEALE, Superintendent, &c.

Temperature indicated by thermometer (Fahrenheit) at different periods of the day, viz: 4 o'clock a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., en route east, from the Colorado river to the "Ojo del Gallo," from January 25 to February 21, inclusive.

Day.	Temperature.		
	4 o'clock a. m.	12 o'clock m.	6 o'clock p. m.
	°	°	°
January 25.....	32	50	32
26.....	40	53	38
27.....	39	54	45
28.....	34	58	43
29.....	34	76	50
30.....	31	75	40
31.....	31	61	50
February 1.....	33	71	48
2.....	33	39	49
3.....	29	36	30
4.....	29	48	57
5.....	18	67	35
6.....	27	70	37
7.....	33	67	51
8.....	25	58	45
9.....	31	58	45
10.....	31	51	45
11.....	32	53	45
12.....	28	45	42
13.....	28	55	48
14.....	25	51	31
15.....	25	75	38
16.....	24	58	33
17.....	26	53	32
18.....	28	59	35
19.....	30	70	32
20.....	30	50	30
21.....	35	61	37

E. F. BEALE, *Superintendent, &c.*

WAGON ROAD FROM FORT DEFIANCE

Meteorological observations taken on the reconnoissance of the wagon road from Fort Defiance to the Colorado.

No. of camp.		Date.	Hour.	Thermometer.		Barometer	Wind.		Clouds.
				Attached.	Detached.		Force.	Direction.	
		1857.		°	°	Inches.			
Station.....	1	Aug. 31	9 a.m.	75.5	70.5	24.182	2	East.....	Cir. strn.....
	1	....do....	11.30 a.m.	89.5	91	24.260	0	.....do.....	....do.....
	2	....do....	12.30 p.m.	89	85	24.107	0	.....do.....	....do.....
	3	....do....	1 p.m.	89	93	24.206	1	East.....	.....do.....
	4	....do....	1.30 p.m..	89	98	24.184	1	..do.....	Nimbus.....
	5	....do....	2.45 p.m..	94.5	95.5	24.194	2	..do.....	....do.....
	6	....do....	2 p.m.	93.5	95.5	24.200	0	Calm.....	....do.....
	7	....do....	2.15 p.m..	92.5	96.5	24.184	0	..do.....	....do.....
	8	....do....	2.30 p.m..	98.5	91.5	24.192	1	N.W.....	....do.....
	9	....do....	3 p.m.	96.5	92	24.186	1	..do.....	....do.....
	10	....do....	3.30 p.m..	85	79	24.084	2	..do.....	....do.....
	11	....do....	3.45 p.m..	85	83	23.980	3	North....	Cir. cum.....
	12	....do....	4 p.m.	87	86	23.984	3	..do.....	....do.....
	13	....do....	4.30 p.m..	87	80	23.976	3	..do.....	....do.....
	14	....do....	5 p.m.	78.5	71.5	23.806	2	..do.....	....do.....
	A	....do....	.....	73.5	71.5	23.800	2	..do.....	Cum.....
	15	....do....	5.30 p.m..	71.5	69	23.800	2	S.W.....	Nimbus.....
Camp.....	1	....do....	6 p.m.	70.5	67	23.902	1	..do.....	Cir. Stra.....
	17	....do....	6.30 p.m..	67.5	68	23.962	1	West.....	....do.....
	1	Sept. 1	7 p.m.	55	56.5	23.972	0	Calm.....	....do.....
	1	....do....	5 a.m.	55	56.5	23.994	0	..do.....	....do.....
	2	....do....	6 a.m.	58.5	58	24.082	0	..do.....	....do.....
	3	....do....	7 a.m.	61.5	58.5	24.064	0	..do.....	....do.....
	4	....do....	7.30 a.m..	62.5	60	23.964	1	East.....	Cir. cum.....
	5	....do....	8 a.m.	66.5	65.5	24.260	1	..do.....	....do.....
	6	....do....	9.30 a.m..	74.5	71.5	24.406	2	South....	....do.....
	7	....do....	10 a.m.	75.5	73.5	24.482	2	..do.....	Cum. stra.....
	8	....do....	10.30 a.m.	82.5	75	24.366	0	Calm.....	.....do.....
	9	....do....	10.45 a.m.	80	76	24.480	Jacob's Well. }	..do.....	Cir. cum.....
	10	....do....	11 a.m.	77.5	78	24.584		..do.....	....do.....
	11	....do....	3 p.m.	81	80.5	24.374		..do.....	....do.....
	12	....do....	3.30 p.m..	84.5	81.5	24.372		..do.....	....do.....
	13	....do....	4 p.m.	82	77	24.290	1	West....	Cir. stra.....
	14	..do....	4.30 p.m.	76	74.5	24.394	1	..do.....	....do.....
	15	....do....	4.45 p.m..	77.5	75.5	24.306	2	W.S.W....	....do.....
	16	....do....	5 p.m.	75.5	73.8	24.386	2	..do.....	Cum. stra.....
	17	....do....	6 p.m.	71	67.5	24.606	2	..do.....	....do.....
Camp.....	2	....do....	6.30 p.m..	67.5	66	24.590	2	..do.....	....do.....
	2	Sept. 2	6 a.m.	56.5	56	24.664	2	..do.....	....do.....
	1	....do....	7 a.m.	59	56.5	24.690	1	West.....	....do.....
	2	....do....	8 a.m.	72.5	62.5	24.764	1	..do.....	Nimbus.....
	3	....do....	9 a.m.	72.5	69	24.794	1	..do.....	....do.....
	4	..do....	9.15 a.m..	74.5	69	24.692	1	..do.....	Cum.....
	5	....do....	9.45 a.m..	72.5	68.5	24.660	1	..do.....	....do.....
	6	..do....	9.52 a.m..	70.5	69	24.606	0	Calm.....	....do.....
	7	....do....	10 a.m.	75.5	70	24.682	0	..do.....	Cir. cum.....
	8	....do....	10.30 a.m.	79	80	24.582	0	..do.....	....do.....
	9	....do....	11 a.m.	78	73	24.784	1	West....	....do.....
	10	....do....	12 m.	76.5	74.5	24.782	1	S.W.....	....do.....
	11	....do....	3 p.m.	69.5	68	24.770	1	East.....	.....do.....
	12	....do....	4 p.m.	69.5	67.5	24.670	1	..do....	Cir. cum.....
	13	....do....	4.30 p.m..	69.5	65.5	24.696	2	North....	....do.....
	14	....do....	5 p.m.	69.5	64	24.582	2	..do.....	.....do.....
	15	....do....	6.30 p.m..	68.5	63	24.402	3	..do.....	Cir. cum.....
Camp.....	3	....do....	7 p.m.	66	63.5	24.490	3	do.....	.....do.....
	3	....do....	8.30 p.m..	66.5	64	24.584	3	..do.....	.....do.....
	3	Sept. 3	6 a.m.	54.5	54.5	24.570	2	N.W....	Cir. stra.....
	1	....do....	9 a.m.	59.5	59.5	24.802	2	..do.....	....do.....
	2	....do....	10 a.m.	61.5	59.5	24.992	1	..do.....	....do.....
	3	....do....	2 30 p.m..	68.5	65	24.890	1	West.....	....do.....
	4	....do....	3 p.m.	66.5	67.5	24.990	0	Calm.....	Cir. cum.....
	4	....do....	5 p.m.	68.5	67	25.062	1	East.....	....do.....
	4	....do....	7 p.m.	60.5	60.5	25.060	1	..do.....	....do.....
	4	Sept. 4	7 a.m.	53.5	55	25.060	1	..do.....	Cum. stra.....
	1	....do....	8.30 a.m..	70.5	68	25.172	1	..do.....	....do.....
	2	....do....	9.30 a.m..	84.5	74	25.272	0	Calm.....	....do.....
	3	....do....	12 m.	79.5	79.5	25.194	1	East.....	....do.....
	4	....do....	3 p.m.	75.5	78.5	25.194	3	West....	Stra.....
	5	..do....	4 p.m.	77.5	82	25.162	4	S.W.....	....do.....
	6	....do....	5 p.m.	78.5	82.5	25.190	2	..do.....	Cir. stra.....
Camp.....	5	....do....	7 p.m.	68.5	67.5	25.176	2	East.....	....do.....
	5	Sept. 5	7 a.m.	69.5	60.5	25.366	3	N.E.....	Cum.....
Station.....	1	....do....	8 a.m.	71	69.5	25.362	3	..do.....	....do.....

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—Continued.

No. of camp.	Date.	Hour.	Thermometer.		Barometer.	Wind.		Clouds.
			Attached.	Detached.		Force.	Direction.	
	1857.				Inches.			
Station.....	1 Sept. 5	9 a.m....	73.5	71.5	25.382	3	N.E.	Cir. stra.
	1 ..do....	12 m....	79	79	25.382	5	East.....	do.....
	2 ..do....	1 p.m....	80.5	80	25.384	5	do.....	do.....
	3 ..do....	2 p.m....	81	80	25.380	4	do.....	do.....
	4 ..do....	3 p.m....	81.5	82.5	25.362	0	Calm....	do.....
	5 ..do....	4 p.m....	83	79	25.384	0	do.....	do.....
Camp.....	6 ..do....	5 p.m....	64.5	86	25.382	0	do.....	Cir. cum.....
	6 ..do....	9 p.m....	58	59	25.402	2	S.W.....	do.....
	6 Sept. 6	5 30 a.m.	51.5	62	25.404	0	Calm....	Cum. stra.....
Station.....	1 ..do....	7 a.m....	70.5	71	25.494	1	S.W.....	do.....
	2 ..do....	9 a.m....	70.5	70	25.494	0	Calm....	do.....
	3 ..do....	12 m....	77.5	73	25.474	0	do.....	Cir. stra.....
	4 ..do....	3 p.m....	77	77.5	25.482	0	do.....	do.....
Camp.....	5 ..do....	5 p.m....	73	71.5	25.472	1	S.W.....	do.....
	5 ..do....	7 p.m....	65	65	25.474	0	Calm....	do.....
	5 Sept. 7	5.30 a.m.	52.5	53.5	25.392	0	do.....	Cum. stra..
Station.....	1 ..do....	7 a.m....	62.5	62	25.402	1	East.....	Cir. stra.
	2 ..do....	9 a.m....	80.5	75	25.494	2	do.....	do.....
	3 ..do....	12 m....	80.5	83	25.496	2	N.E.....	do.....
	4 ..do....	1 p.m....	87.5	85	25.480	4	do.....	do.....
	5 ..do....	2 p.m....	92.5	91.5	25.400	2	do.....	do.....
	6 ..do....	3 p.m....	89.5	89.5	25.380	2	S.W.....	do.....
	7 ..do....	4 p.m....	86.5	89	25.496	2	do.....	do.....
Camp.....	8 ..do....	5.30 p.m.	81.5	83	25.386	0	Calm....	do.....
	8 ..do....	7 p.m....	75.5	77.5	25.362	0	do.....	Cum.....
	8 Sept. 8	5.30 a.m.	57.5	58	25.372	0	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Station.....	1 ..do....	7 a.m....	58	58	25.476	1	East.....	do.....
	2 ..do....	7 a.m....	69	63	25.406	1	do.....	do.....
	3 ..do....	8 a.m....	68	65	25.574	4	do.....	do.....
	4 ..do....	8.35 p.m.	80	76	25.500	4	do.....	Nimbus.....
	5 ..do....	9 a.m....	84	80	25.570	2	do.....	do.....
	5 ..do....	12 m....	84	84	25.466	2	South....	Cir. cum.....
	6 ..do....	3 p.m....	87.5	87	25.596	2	do.....	do.....
	7 ..do....	4 p.m....	85	84	25.500	2	do.....	do.....
Camp.....	9 ..do....	5 p.m....	78	78	26.494	3	do.....	do.....
	9 ..do....	7 p.m....	77	78.5	25.496	3	do.....	Cir. cum.....
	9 Sept. 9	6 a.m....	57.5	58	25.500	3	do.....	do.....
Station.....	1 ..do....	7 a.m....	69.5	68.5	25.492	3	do.....	do.....
	2 ..do....	7.15 a.m.	68.5	66	25.466	2	East.....	Cum. stra.....
	3 ..do....	9 a.m....	78.5	79	25.466	2	South....	do.....
	4 ..do....	12.30 p.m.	85.5	83	25.371	2	do.....	Cir. cum.....
	5 ..do....	1 p.m....	85.5	84	24.934	3	S.W.....	do.....
	6 ..do....	1.30 p.m.	86.5	82.5	25.002	3	do.....	Cir. cum. stra..
	7 ..do....	2 p.m....	87	87	24.982	3	do.....	do.....
	7 ..do....	2.30 p.m.	88	87	25.000	1	do.....	do.....
	9 ..do....	3 p.m....	77.5	74.5	24.762	6	West....	Cir. cum.....
Camp.....	10 ..do....	4 p.m....	75.5	75.5	24.674	2	do.....	Cir. stra.
	10 ..do....	7 p.m....	68	68	24.682	2	do.....	do.....
	10 Sept. 10	6 a.m....	55	55	24.576	4	S.W.....	do.....
Station.....	1 ..do....	7 a.m....	69	65	24.500	4	do.....	do.....
	2 ..do....	8 a.m....	70	69.5	24.400	5	do.....	do.....
	3 ..do....	8.15 a.m.	70	69	24.462	5	do.....	do.....
	4 ..do....	9 a.m....	76	74.5	24.466	5	do.....	do.....
	5 ..do....	10 a.m....	77	76	24.092	3	do.....	do.....
	6 ..do....	10.30 a.m.	77	76	23.972	3	do.....	do.....
	7 ..do....	10.45 a.m.	77	76.5	24.190	3	do.....	do.....
	7 ..do....	12 m....	77	71.5	24.100	3	do.....	do.....
	8 ..do....	2 p.m....	74	73	23.902	3	South....	do.....
	9 ..do....	3 p.m....	76	77	24.000	3	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Camp.....	11 ..do....	3.30 p.m.	74.5	76	24.000	4	S.W.....	Cir. stra.
	11 ..do....	7 p.m....	62	61.5	23.970	2	West....	Cum. stra.....
	11 Sept. 11	6 a.m....	50	51	23.902	0	Calm....	do.....
Station.....	1 ..do....	6.30 a.m.	57.5	57	23.863	0	do.....	do.....
	2 ..do....	7 a.m....	57	56	23.960	0	do.....	Cir. stra.
	3 ..do....	7.30 a.m.	63.5	64.5	23.900	2	N.W.....	do.....
	4 ..do....	8 a.m....	68.5	67	23.782	2	do.....	do.....
	5 ..do....	9 a.m....	73.5	74	23.684	2	do.....	Cum.....
	6 ..do....	10 a.m....	70	71	23.594	3	do.....	do.....
	7 ..do....	11.45 a.m.	78.5	77	23.586	4	South....	Cir. stra.
	7 ..do....	12 m....	79.5	79	23.586	4	do.....	do.....
	7 ..do....	1 p.m....	72.5	70	23.592	5	do.....	do.....
	8 ..do....	2 p.m....	73	75	23.392	5	do.....	do.....
	9 ..do....	2.30 p.m.	72.5	73	23.306	3	do.....	do.....
	10 ..do....	3 p.m....	67.5	66	23.194	3	do.....	Cir. cum.....
	11 ..do....	4 p.m....	71	71.5	23.304	3	S.W.....	do.....

WAGON ROAD FROM FORT DEFIANCE

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—Continued.

No. of camp.	Date.	Hour.	Thermometer.		Barometer	Wind.		Clouds.
			Attached.	Detached.		Force.	Direction.	
	1857.		°	°	Inches.			
Camp.....12	Sept. 11	5.30 p.m.	65	67	23.364	4	S.W.....	Cir. cum.....
12	do.....	7 p.m.	60	62	23.358	4	do.....	Cir.....
12	Sept. 12	7 a.m.	44	47	23.462	0	Calm....	do.....
Station.....1	do.....	9 a.m.	67.5	68	23.476	0	do.....	do.....
2	do.....	11 a.m.	74.5	76	23.386	0	do.....	do.....
3	do.....	12 m.	72.5	72	23.264	0	do.....	do.....
4	do.....	2 p.m.	73.5	74	22.975	2	East.....	Cum. stra.....
4	do.....	2.15 p.m.	74	74	23.092	2	do.....	do.....
5	do.....	4.30 p.m.	67.5	68	23.075	2	do.....	Cir. cum. stra..
6	do.....	5 p.m.	65	64	22.962	3	do.....	do.....
7	do.....	6 p.m.	62.5	61.5	22.882	3	do.....	do.....
Camp.....13	do.....	7 p.m.	62	62.5	22.800	1	do.....	do.....
13	Sept. 13	6 a.m.	37.5	38	22.862	0	Calm....	Stra.....
Station.....1	do.....	7 a.m.	61	60	22.786	0	do.....	do.....
2	do.....	9 a.m.	73	73	23.166	0	do.....	Cir. stra.....
3	do.....	10.30 a.m.	80	78	23.300	0	do.....	do.....
3	do.....	12 m.	71	72	23.290	0	do.....	do.....
4	do.....	3 p.m.	75	76.5	23.292	0	do.....	do.....
5	do.....	4 p.m.	74.5	73	23.252	0	do.....	do.....
Camp.....14	do.....	5 p.m.	60	59.5	23.554	0	do.....	do.....
14	Sept. 14	5.30 a.m.	62.5	59.5	23.864	1	East.....	Cir. cum.....
Station.....1	do.....	7 a.m.	65.5	63	23.894	0	Calm....	do.....
2	do.....	8 a.m.	65.5	63	23.886	0	do.....	Nimbus.....
3	do.....	9 a.m.	79	80	24.100	0	do.....	do.....
3	do.....	12 m.	71	72.5	24.092	1	S.W.....	do.....
4	do.....	1 p.m.	76	75	24.270	2	West.....	do.....
5	do.....	1.30 p.m.	69	67	24.100	2	do.....	do.....
6	do.....	3 p.m.	61.5	63	24.060	2	do.....	Cir. cum.....
7	do.....	4 p.m.	61	61.5	24.252	1	do.....	Nimbus.....
8	do.....	6 p.m.	70	70.5	24.320	0	Calm....	Cir. cum.....
Camp.....15	do.....	7 p.m.	65.5	64	24.474	1	S.W.....	do.....
15	Sept. 15	5.30 a.m.	42.5	42	24.494	2	do.....	Stra.....
Station.....1	do.....	6 a.m.	55	55.5	24.392	4	N.W.....	do.....
2	do.....	7 a.m.	67	67	24.360	2	do.....	Cir. stra.....
3	do.....	8 a.m.	67	67.5	24.452	0	Calm....	do.....
4	do.....	9 a.m.	76	77	24.566	0	do.....	do.....
5	do.....	10 a.m.	85	87	24.656	0	do.....	do.....
6	do.....	12 m.	87	85	24.582	0	do.....	Nimbus.....
6	do.....	1.30 p.m.	73	72	24.570	0	do.....	do.....
7	do.....	2 p.m.	73	71.5	24.540	1	East.....	Cir. stra.....
8	do.....	3 p.m.	70	72	24.486	1	do.....	Cir. cum.....
9	do.....	3.15 p.m.	71.5	71	24.552	3	do.....	do.....
10	do.....	3.30 p.m.	68.5	67	24.656	4	do.....	do.....
11	do.....	4 p.m.	68	68	24.490	4	do.....	do.....
12	do.....	5 p.m.	68	69	24.460	4	do.....	do.....
13	do.....	6 p.m.	62	63	24.596	3	N.E.....	do.....
Camp.....16	do.....	7 p.m.	60	60.5	24.670	3	do.....	do.....
King's Creek ..	do.....	6 p.m.	62	63	24.596	2	do.....	Cir. stra.....
Do.....	do.....	7 p.m.	60	60.5	24.670	2	do.....	Cir. cum. stra..
Do.....	Sept. 16	9 a.m.	61	61	24.654	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	12 m.	70.5	71	24.652	3	South...	do.....
Do.....	do.....	3 p.m.	66	64.5	24.654	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	7 p.m.	63	62	24.650	4	do.....	Cir. stra.....
Do.....	Sept. 17	7 a.m.	58	57	24.600	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	9 a.m.	61.5	61	24.654	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	12 m.	70	69	24.670	0	Calm....	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	do.....	3 p.m.	82	71.5	24.590	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	5 p.m.	63	61	24.632	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	7 p.m.	60	60	24.690	1	East.....	do.....
Do.....	Sept. 18	7 a.m.	62	62	24.690	2	do.....	Cum. stra.....
Do.....	do.....	9 a.m.	70	69	24.860	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	12 m.	83	83	25.000	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	12.30 p.m.	80.5	82	24.862	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	1 p.m.	82	83	24.764	4	do.....	Cum.....
Do.....	do.....	2 p.m.	84	84	24.688	0	Calm....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	3 p.m.	81	83	24.762	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	4 p.m.	82	84	24.688	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	7 p.m.	71	71.5	24.762	2	East.....	do.....
Do.....	Sept. 19	6 a.m.	40	40	24.562	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	7 a.m.	60	61	24.750	5	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	do.....	8 a.m.	69	70.5	24.552	5	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	9 a.m.	83	82	24.562	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	9.30 a.m.	82	81.5	24.454	3	do.....	Cum. stra.....
Do.....	do.....	10 a.m.	82.5	82	24.484	1	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	do.....	10.30 a.m.	84	85	24.394	1	do.....	do.....
Obs. lost.....	Sept. 20				25.000			Cum.....

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—Continued.

No. of camp.	Date.	Hour.	Thermometer.		Barometer.	Wind.		Clouds.
			Attached.	Detached.		Force.	Direction.	
	1857.				Inches.			
Obs. lost.	Sept. 21				25.064			Cum.
King's-Creek	Sept. 22	7 a.m.	69.5	69	25.062	2	N. E.	Cir. cum.
Do.	do.	8 a.m.	76	75.5	25.068	2	do.	do.
Do.	do.	9 a.m.	69	70.5	25.068	3	do.	Cum. stra.
Do.	do.	10 a.m.	75.5	76	25.070	3	do.	do.
Do.	do.	11 a.m.	78	77	25.066	3	do.	do.
Do.	do.	12 m.	71	82	24.984	2	do.	Cir. stra.
Do.	do.	1 p.m.	70.5	82	24.992	2	do.	do.
Do.	do.	2 p.m.	87	88.5	24.996	3	do.	do.
Do.	do.	3 p.m.	88	91.5	24.998	5	do.	do.
Do.	do.	4 p.m.	86	89	24.996	2	do.	Cum.
Do.	do.	5 p.m.	83.5	82	24.984	2	do.	do.
Do.	Sept. 23	7 a.m.	58	56.5	24.866	0	Calm.	Cir. stra.
Do.	do.	8 a.m.	67	66.5	24.862	1	N. E.	do.
Do.	do.	9 a.m.	79	78	24.866	1	do.	do.
Do.	do.	10 a.m.	76.5	78	24.876	3	do.	do.
Do.	do.	11 a.m.	73.5	82.2	24.886	3	do.	Cir. cum.
Do.	do.	12 m.	84	84.5	24.880	3	do.	do.
Do.	do.	1 p.m.	82.5	83	24.850	2	S. W.	do.
Do.	do.	2 p.m.	74.5	84	24.884	2	do.	do.
Do.	do.	3 p.m.	84.5	83.5	24.874	2	do.	do.
Do.	do.	4 p.m.	86.5	86	24.870	2	do.	do.
Do.	do.	5 p.m.	74.5	74.5	24.796	2	do.	do.
Do.	do.	6 p.m.	79	78	24.782	2	do.	do.
Do.	do.	7 p.m.	70	71.5	24.766	2	do.	do.
Do.	Sept. 24	7 a.m.	41	48.5	24.772	2	do.	do.
Do.	do.	8 a.m.	59.5	59.5	24.774	2	do.	do.
Do.	do.	10 a.m.	79.5	81.5	24.880	2	South.	Cir. stra.
Do.	do.	11 a.m.	89.5	87.5	24.874	2	do.	do.
Do.	do.	12 m.	84	81.5	24.874	2	do.	do.
Do.	do.	1 p.m.	84	84.5	24.864	2	do.	do.
Do.	do.	2 p.m.	81.5	84	24.800	1	do.	do.
Do.	do.	3 p.m.	86.5	85	24.800	1	do.	do.
Do.	do.	4 p.m.	85.5	86	24.796	1	do.	do.
Do.	do.	5 p.m.	82.5	81.5	24.792	1	do.	Cum.
Do.	do.	6 p.m.	87.5	86	24.784	0	Calm.	do.
Do.	do.	7 p.m.	63	60	24.766	0	do.	Cir. cum.
Do.	Sept. 25	7 a.m.	51	52	24.856	0	do.	do.
Do.	do.	8 a.m.	54.5	56.5	24.856	0	do.	do.
Do.	do.	9 a.m.	73	77	24.860	0	do.	do.
Do.	do.	10 a.m.	73.5	77	24.850	0	do.	do.
Do.	do.	11 a.m.	83	81	24.892	0	do.	do.
Do.	do.	12 m.	84	84	24.886	0	do.	do.
Do.	do.	1 p.m.	82	83.5	24.870	0	do.	do.
Do.	do.	2 p.m.	84.5	83	24.886	1	N. E.	do.
Do.	do.	3 p.m.	85.5	85.5	24.862	1	do.	do.
Do.	do.	4 p.m.	73.5	85	24.862	1	do.	Cir. cum. stra.
Do.	do.	5 p.m.	85	87	24.870	1	do.	do.
Do.	do.	6 p.m.	79.5	81	24.800	1	do.	Cir. stra.
Do.	do.	7 p.m.	70	69	24.802	0	Calm.	do.
Do.	Sept. 26	7 a.m.	50.5	48	24.788	0	do.	do.
Do.	do.	8 a.m.	55	54	24.796	0	do.	Cum.
Do.	do.	9 a.m.	62	60.5	24.874	0	do.	do.
Do.	do.	10 a.m.	76	74.5	24.896	0	do.	Cir. cum.
Do.	do.	11 a.m.	86.5	86	24.896	0	do.	do.
Do.	do.	12 m.	76.5	86	24.895	0	do.	Cum. stra.
Do.	do.	1 p.m.	81.5	82	24.912	0	do.	do.
Do.	do.	2 p.m.	90	90	24.900	1	N. E.	do.
Do.	do.	3 p.m.	88	88	24.876	3	do.	do.
Do.	do.	4 p.m.	83.5	85	24.876	3	do.	Cir. stra.
Do.	do.	5 p.m.	83.5	82	24.874	3	do.	do.
Do.	do.	6 p.m.	70.5	79	24.878	1	do.	do.
Do.	do.	7 p.m.	72	69	24.850	0	Calm.	do.
Do.	Sept. 27	7 a.m.	43	45	24.960	0	do.	do.
Do.	do.	8 a.m.	54	55	24.960	0	do.	do.
Do.	do.	9 a.m.	64.5	69	24.900	1	S. E.	Cir. cum.
Do.	do.	10 a.m.	80	76	24.900	1	do.	do.
Do.	do.	11 a.m.	83	83	24.000	1	do.	do.
Do.	do.	12 m.	82	82	24.902	1	do.	do.
Do.	do.	1 p.m.	87	84	24.860	2	do.	do.
Do.	do.	2 p.m.	89	83	24.060	2	do.	Cum. stra.
Do.	do.	3 p.m.	79	83	24.894	3	do.	do.
Do.	do.	4 p.m.	80	82	24.000	3	do.	Cum.
Do.	do.	5 p.m.	73	72	24.879	3	do.	do.
Do.	do.	6 p.m.	70	73	24.870	3	do.	Cir. cum.
Do.	do.	7 p.m.	70	72	24.868	3	do.	Cum. stra.

WAGON ROAD FROM FORT DEFIANCE

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—Continued.

No. of camp.	Date.	Hour.	Thermometer.		Barometer	Wind.		Clouds.
			Attached.	Detached.		Force.	Direction.	
	1857.		°	°	Inches.			
King's creek...	Sept. 28	7 a.m....	60	62	24.890	2	S.E.....	Cum. stra.....
Do.....	do	8 a.m....	74	74	24.000	2	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	do	9 a.m....	75	80	24.000	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	10 a.m....	73	75	24.860	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	11 a.m....	80	82	24.000	2	do.....	Cir. stra.....
Do.....	do	12 m....	80	83	24.966	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	1 p.m....	80	78	24.860	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	2 p.m....	84	80	24.960	2	S.S.W..	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	do	3 p.m....	83	72	24.920	2	S.E.....	do.....
Do.....	do	4 p.m....	77	79	24.789	3	do.....	do.....
Station..... 1	do	5 p.m....	76	79	24.811	3	do.....	do.....
2	do	6 p.m....	74	80	25.000	3	do.....	do.....
3	do	7 p.m....	70	73	24.981	2	do.....	Cir.....
4	do	7.30 p.m.	68	68	24.860	1	do.....	do.....
Camp.....	Sept. 29	5.30 a.m.	40	45	.871	0	Calm...	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	do	6 a.m....	40	45	.876	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	7 a.m....	41	45	.872	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	8 a.m....	43	45	.873	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	9 a.m....	45	43	.876	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	10 a.m....	56	50	.876	1	South...	do.....
Do.....	do	10.15 a.m.	78	55	.973	1	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	10.45 a.m.	76	63	25.000	1	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	11 a.m....	78	65	.871	2	South...	do.....
Do.....	do	11.15 a.m.	79	63	.868	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	11.45 a.m.	79	64	.840	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	12.15 p.m.	76	67	25.000	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	1 p.m....	83	85	24.860	3	do.....	do.....
Alexander's								
Cañon.....	do	2 p.m....	83	85	24.600	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	3 p.m....	84	81	24.580	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	4 p.m....	76	79	24.570	0	Calm...	do.....
Do.....	do	5 p.m....	74	73	24.571	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	6 p.m....	75	71	24.620	1	S.E.....	do.....
Do.....	do	7 p.m....	69	58	24.680	1	do.....	do.....
Do.....	Sept. 30	6 a.m....	40	39	24.590	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	7 a.m....	63	57	24.590	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	8 a.m....	62.5	60	24.589	0	Calm...	do.....
Do.....	do	9 a.m....	68	67	24.590	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	10 a.m....	79	80	24.590	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	11 a.m....	81	81	24.562	1	South...	Cum. stra.....
Do.....	do	12 m....	78	76	24.590	1	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	1 p.m....	78	76	24.571	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	2 p.m....	77	73	24.610	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	3 p.m....	78	75	24.481	2	do.....	Cum.....
Do.....	do	4 p.m....	81	80	24.481	0	Calm...	do.....
Do.....	do	5 p.m....	76	71	24.470	1	N.E.....	do.....
Do.....	do	6 p.m....	72	70.5	24.410	1	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	7 p.m....	69	66	24.464	1	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	Oct. 1	5 a.m....	45	47	24.430	1	South...	do.....
Do.....	do	6 a.m....	46	46	24.383	1	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	7 a.m....	61	57	24.290	3	S.E.....	do.....
Do.....	do	8 a.m....	68	60	24.291	3	do.....	Cir. stra.....
Do.....	do	9 a.m....	72	68	24.190	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	10 a.m....	81	85	24.290	3	do.....	Cir.....
Do.....	do	11 a.m....	79	78	24.263	3	N.W....	do.....
Do.....	do	12 m....	75	74.5	24.171	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	1 p.m....	73	74	24.160	4	do.....	Cum.....
Do.....	do	2 p.m....	71	71	24.130	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	3 p.m....	70	71	24.143	4	do.....	Cir.....
Do.....	do	4 p.m....	71	71	24.143	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	5 p.m....	66	68	24.170	4	do.....	Nimbus.....
Do.....	do	6 p.m....	65	65	24.120	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	7 p.m....				4	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	Oct. 2	7 a.m....	54	55	24.199	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	8 a.m....	53	54	24.200	1	do.....	Nimbus.....
Do.....	do	9 a.m....	61	59	24.230	0	Calm...	Cir.....
Do.....	do	10 a.m....	58	56	24.290	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	11 a.m....	54	54	24.189	0	do.....	Nimbus.....
Do.....	do	12 m....	54	56	24.470	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	1 p.m....	57	57	24.191	0	do.....	Cum.....
Do.....	do	2 p.m....	59	58	24.461	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	3 p.m....	68	60	24.461	0	do.....	Nimbus.....
Do.....	do	4 p.m....	67	61	24.570	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	5 p.m....	67	63	24.472	0	do.....	Cum.....
Do.....	do	6 p.m....	64	65	24.472	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	7 p.m....	58	56	24.480	0	do.....	do.....

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—Continued.

No. of camp.	Date.	Hour.	Thermometer.		Barometer	Wind.		Clouds.
			Attached.	Detached.		Force.	Direction.	
Alexander's	1857.				Inches.			
Cañon.....	Oct. 3	5.40 a.m.	58	61	24.868	1	West....	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	do	6 a.m.	61	62	24.996	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	7 a.m.	74	64	24.891	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	8 a.m.	70	71	24.776	5	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	9 a.m.	71	72	24.899	5	do.....	Cir.....
Do.....	do	10 a.m.	70	72	24.872	5	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	11 a.m.	69	70	24.891	5	do.....	Cum. stra.....
Do.....	do	12 m.	69	70	24.883	5	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	1 p.m.	69	70	24.879	5	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	2 p.m.	75	75	24.862	5	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	do	3 p.m.	74.5	76.5	24.866	4	S.W....	do.....
Do.....	do	4 p.m.	74	75	24.870	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	5 p.m.	75	75	24.871	4	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	do	6 p.m.	69	71	24.960	4	do.....	Cir.....
Do.....	do	6.30 p.m.	69	70	24.959	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	Oct. 4	7 a.m.	50	54	25.000	4	Calm....	do.....
Do.....	do	8 a.m.	50	51	24.980	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	9 a.m.	60	64	24.970	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	10 a.m.	77	76	24.000	3	S.W....	do.....
Do.....	do	11 a.m.	75	78	24.000	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	12 m.	75	79	24.890	0	Calm....	Cir. stra.....
Do.....	do	1 p.m.	79	80	24.883	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	2 p.m.	81.5	80	24.888	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	3 p.m.	87	83	24.870	2	E.S.E....	do.....
Do.....	do	4 p.m.	81	79	24.869	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	5 p.m.	75	76.5	24.866	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	6 p.m.	71	71	24.866	0	Calm....	do.....
Do.....	do	6.30 p.m.	70	70	24.866	0	do.....	Cum. stra.....
Do.....	Oct. 5	7 a.m.	51	51	24.870	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	8 a.m.	55.5	60	24.870	2	W.N.W....	do.....
Do.....	do	9 a.m.	73	74	24.940	2	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	do	10 a.m.	75	75	24.903	3	N.W....	do.....
Do.....	do	11 a.m.	79.5	78.5	25.000	4	S.W....	Cum. stra.....
Do.....	do	12 m.	81	81	25.000	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	1 p.m.	82	81.5	25.000	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	2 p.m.	82	84	24.964	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	3 p.m.	85	85	24.880	5	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	4 p.m.	87	88	25.000	4	do.....	Cir.....
Do.....	do	5 p.m.	80	79	25.000	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	Oct. 6	7 a.m.	65	66	24.872	0	Calm....	Cir. stra.....
Do.....	do	9 a.m.	72	73.5	24.786	1	S.E....	do.....
Do.....	do	12 m.	76.5	74	24.886	2	South....	do.....
Do.....	do	1 p.m.	77	77	24.798	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	5 p.m.	72	72	24.790	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	Oct. 7	7 a.m.	45	46	24.766	0	Calm....	do.....
Do.....	do	8 a.m.	55	56	24.766	1	East....	do.....
Do.....	do	9 a.m.	59.5	63	24.750	1	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	10 a.m.	63.5	63	24.786	1	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	11 a.m.	65.5	66	24.780	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	12 m.	68.5	67	24.778	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	1 p.m.	70.5	72	24.756	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	2 p.m.	70.5	70.5	24.700	4	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	3 p.m.	70	71	24.690	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	4 p.m.	70	69	24.688	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	5 p.m.	69	68.5	24.661	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	6 p.m.	64	65.5	24.660	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do	7 p.m.	57	57.5	24.654	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	Oct. 8	7 a.m.	47.5	46	24.661	3	West....	do.....
Station.....	1	do	59.5	57	24.877	3	do.....	do.....
	2	do	79.5	81	25.078	3	do.....	do.....
	3	do	71.5	73	25.150	3	S.E....	Cir.....
	4	do	71.5	72	25.170	3	do.....	Cir. cum.....
	5	do	66.5	68	25.354	3	do.....	do.....
	6	do	68	67	25.486	2	West....	do.....
	7	do	63.5	62	25.551	3	do.....	Cir. cum. stra..
Camp.....	2	do	60	61.5	25.595	3	do.....	do.....
	2	Oct. 9	45.5	44	25.536	0	Calm....	do.....
Station.....	1	do	56.5	57	25.776	2	West....	Cir. stra.....
	2	do	66.5	67	25.956	2	do.....	do.....
	3	do	58	58	26.000	4	N.W....	do.....
	4	do	62	62.5	26.270	4	do.....	do.....
Camp.....	5	do	60	60	26.269	2	do.....	do.....
	2	Oct. 10	58.5	57	26.400	0	Calm....	Cir. cum.....
Station.....	1	do	59	57	26.450	2	West....	do.....
	2	do	63	62	26.454	2	do.....	do.....
	3	do	68	66.5	26.428	1	N.W....	Cum. stra.....

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—Continued.

No. of camp.	Date.	Hour.	Thermometer.		Barometer	Wind.		Clouds.
			Attached.	Detached.		Force.	Direction.	
	1857.				Inches.			
Station.....	4 Oct. 10	11 a.m....	66	65	26.478	1	N.W....	Cum. stra.....
	5	12 m.....	64	64.5	26.472	1	do.....	do.....
	6	1 p.m....	71	70	26.456	1	do.....	do.....
	7	2 p.m....	70.5	69	26.450	2	do.....	Cir. cum.....
	8	3 p.m....	72	70.5	26.462	2	do.....	do.....
	9	4 p.m....	70.5	68.5	26.450	2	do.....	do.....
	10	5 p.m....	68	64	26.382	3	do.....	Cir.....
Camp	do.....	6 p.m....	54.5	56	26.400	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	Oct. 11	6 a.m....	43	43.5	26.770	3	S.E.....	do.....
Station.....	1	9 a.m....	71	70.5	26.700	2	do.....	do.....
	2	12 m.....	72	70.5	26.800	2	do.....	do.....
	3	3 p.m....	70	70	26.850	2	do.....	do.....
Camp	do.....	7 p.m....	72	73.5	26.800	0	Calm....	do.....
Do.....	Oct. 12	7 a.m....	43.5	42	26.850	0	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Station.....	1	9 a.m....	73.5	71	26.488	2	East.....	do.....
	2	11 a.m....	70.5	68.5	26.606	2	do.....	do.....
	3	12 m.....	70	71	26.570	2	do.....	do.....
	4	3 p.m....	71	68.5	26.528	2	N.E.....	do.....
Camp	do.....	7 p.m....	68	67	26.500	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	Oct. 13	5.30 a.m.	42	40.5	26.700	3	do.....	Cum. stra.....
Station.....	1	7 a.m....	63	61	26.800	3	do.....	do.....
	2	9 a.m....	76	73.5	27.150	3	North....	do.....
	3	3 p.m....	81.5	79	27.088	2	do.....	do.....
	4	4 p.m....	81.5	80	27.200	2	do.....	do.....
Camp	do.....	6 p.m....	76	77	27.600	2	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	do.....	7 p.m....	72	77	27.600	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	Oct. 14	6 a.m....	50	42.5	27.684	0	Calm....	do.....
Station.....	1	7 a.m....	70	72.5	27.782	2	S.E.....	do.....
	2	9 a.m....	71	80	27.764	2	do.....	do.....
	3	12 m.....	82	80	27.490	0	Calm....	Cum.....
	4	3 p.m....	70.5	82	27.486	0	do.....	do.....
	5	5 p.m....	78	79.5	27.252	1	East.....	do.....
Camp	do.....	7 p.m....	73.5	74.5	27.280	1	do.....	do.....
Do.....	Oct. 15	7 a.m....	71.5	70	27.376	2	S.W.....	do.....
Summit of Pass.	do.....	9 a.m....	85	84	26.700	0	Calm....	do.....
Western slope.	do.....	12 m.....	88	86.5	26.800	0	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	3 p.m....	85	86.5	27.322	1	South....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	5 p.m....	87	86.5	27.580	1	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	7 p.m....	69	70.5	27.582	1 to 3	Variable.	do.....
Do.....	Oct. 16	7 a.m....	68	70	27.582	1 to 3	do.....	do.....
	do.....	12 m.....	73	72	27.650	1	North....	do.....
	do.....	3 p.m....	44	82	27.680	2	do.....	do.....
	do.....	7 p.m....	68	64	27.700	2	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	Oct. 17	7 a.m....	70	70	27.950	2	do.....	do.....
	do.....	12 m.....	79	77.5	28.130	2	do.....	Cum. stra.....
	do.....	3 p.m....	72	81	28.340	2	do.....	do.....
	do.....	5 p.m....	80	79	28.390	2	do.....	do.....
	do.....	7 p.m....	72	71	28.530	2	do.....	Cir. cum. stra..
Do.....	Oct. 18	7 a.m....	59	58	28.790	2	do.....	do.....
	do.....	9 a.m....	70	71	28.850	2	do.....	do.....
	do.....	12 m.....	73	72	29.130	2	do.....	do.....
	do.....	3 p.m....	82	81	29.590	2	do.....	Cum.....
	do.....	5 p.m....	75	74.5	29.610	2	do.....	Cir. cum.....
	do.....	7 p.m....	65	65	29.715	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	Oct. 19	7 a.m....	57.5	58	29.764	2	do.....	do.....
Bank of Colo-	do.....	9 a.m....	73	72.5	29.810	2	do.....	Cum. stra.....
rado river....	do.....	12 m.....	81.5	81.5	29.750	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	3 p.m....	80	81.5	29.856	2	do.....	Cir.....
Do.....	do.....	5 p.m....	76	75	29.840	2	do.....	Cir. cum.....
Do.....	do.....	7 p.m....	65	66	29.830	2	do.....	do.....
Do.....	Oct. 20	7 a.m....	49.5	48	29.783	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	9 a.m....	70	70	29.856	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	3 p.m....	79	76	29.816	3	do.....	do.....
Do.....	do.....	7 p.m....	75	76	29.840	3	do.....	do.....

The foregoing barometrical observations were made with one of "Green's cistern barometers," as both of my "siphon (Bunsen's) barometers" were broken before we reached Zuffi, N. M. The observations were principally taken by Messrs. King and Porter, and a few by myself.

Respectfully,

C. E. THORBURN,
Lieutenant United States Navy, and Assistant.

E. F. BEALE,
Superintendent of the wagon road from Fort Defiance to the Colorado river.

June 25, 1857.—Left San Antonio at 1 p. m., and encamped at the beautiful spring of the San Lucas, having made sixteen miles, the camels carrying, each, including pack saddles, nearly five hundred and seventy-six pounds. This being the first day, and the animals not having performed any service for a long time, they seemed tired on our arrival at camp; but I hope, as we proceed, and they harden in flesh, to find them carrying their burdens more easily. Unfortunately, the only men in America who understand them, and who are thoroughly acquainted with the mode of packing and journeying with them, are some Turks, who came over with them, and who left at San Antonio, refusing to go so long a journey, and alleging that they had been badly treated by the government, not having received the pay due them since January. It seems the appropriation having been exhausted, no one is authorized to pay them, although they left their own country under special contract with officers of the government, and have performed their duties very faithfully. I have placed the camels under the immediate charge of Mr. Breckenridge, jr., assisted by Messrs. Morley and Via.

June 26.—Called up the men at 3 o'clock a. m., and after breakfasting, started at quarter to 5. After travelling a few miles, Mr. Alexander was sent by Mr. Breckenridge to overtake me and report that two of the camels had been taken sick and could not proceed. I sent back a wagon to relieve them of their loads, and hope to have them in camp by sundown. Thus far the camels have not been able to keep up with the wagons, but I trust they will prove better travellers as they become more accustomed to the road. Some of them have not been worked since their arrival, and are, consequently, very soft in flesh. Having travelled nineteen miles through a very pretty country, and through the village of Castroville, we encamped on the Hondo, at 1.30 p. m. Water good and abundant, and grass fair.

I met here Mr. McLanahan, of California, who has just returned overland. This gentleman having travelled by both overland routes, northern and southern, prefers very much that of the Central or Cochotopé Pass. He followed on my trail, made in 1853, and carried through, with great success, thirteen wagons and a considerable amount of stock.

The camels arrived at 3 o'clock, with the exception of the two sick, which got in shortly afterwards.

Supper over, I went to the stream, which I found to be fine, clear water, in large pools, but not running at this time. The pools were filled with fish, and in a short time my creel was quite full of fine bass, which, in this country, are called trout.

June 27.—Raised camp at 3 a. m., and started at 5. Travelled all day through a beautiful country. The prairies were covered with the most luxuriant grass and flowers. For stock raising or grazing purposes of any kind, the country we have seen to-day is decidedly the finest I have ever met with. Timber quite abundant, and the country sufficiently rolling to relieve it of the usual monotony of flat regions. Post oak and mesquite is the principal growth of timber. The former is useful as food for almost all quadrupeds, especially when the bean is plentiful, which is eaten with the greatest avidity by them, and is

very sweet and nutritious. In the Great Basin, I have frequently eaten bread made by the Indians from this bean, and found it excellent. The pinole made from it is preferable to that of corn.

Encamped at 1 p. m. I was anxious to go on four miles further, to the Sabañal, but the camels not being able to keep up, I encamped here on the Comanche creek. The water, which is only found in mud holes, is bad, and the grass only tolerable.

To-day we have travelled twenty-two and a half miles.

June 28.—Raised camp at 1 a. m., and started before daybreak. Our early start was occasioned by an accident to the guard watch, so that we were called at 1 o'clock, instead of our usual hour, 3. The first part of our journey to-day carried us through a country very much like that of yesterday. After travelling five miles we came to the Sabañal, a fine stream of water in large pools, and very clear and sweet. I fished in it for a short time, but only caught two fine fish. There was abundant evidence that the pools were filled with fish; but I presume my bait was not sufficiently attractive.

Passing over about fifteen miles, during which distance grass was very abundant, we arrived at the Rio Frio, and found the water not such as the name would indicate, and confined at the crossing to one large pool. Rising abruptly from the water to the height of about thirty-five or forty feet, and extending for the distance of a quarter of a mile, has a very remarkable rocky bluff, making the otherwise uninteresting appearance of the place quite striking and picturesque. After crossing the Rio Frio, the country seems to change in character very materially—the soil becomes gravelly, the mesquite less abundant, and the grass, though good, not so luxuriant. Encamped at 12 o'clock, about two miles from the river, there being no grass at the crossing. We find it better to keep our water kegs filled, and camp at a distance from the regular stopping places, on account of the grass.

The distance made to-day is twenty and a half miles.

The camels got into camp at half-past three, some of the most heavily loaded being quite tired. As soon as they arrive they are turned loose to graze, but appear to prefer to browse on the mesquite bushes and the leaves of a thorny shrub, which grows in this country everywhere, to the finest grass. They are exceedingly docile, easily managed, and I see, so far, no reason to doubt the success of the experiment.

June 29.—Started at 5 a. m., and found the morning cool, with a fine, fresh breeze blowing. During the night the appearance of things promised rain, but it ended in clouds and lightning. We passed through the town of Blacksburg, a straggling village of some dozen inhabitants. About noon we watered the animals at the Nueces river, which exists here only in one pool of about thirty yards in length and eight or ten feet in width. The bed of the river indicates that at times it must be of considerable magnitude, though now, with the exception I have mentioned, entirely dry at the crossing.

At 2 p. m. we encamped on Turkey creek, where we found the best water I have seen in Texas. The country we have passed through to-day is much more rolling than that of any previous day's travel, and the grass equally good. The road has been excellent all day.

A detachment of dragoons from Fort Clarke, which has been out on an Indian scout, passed, and encamped near us.

June 30.—Started at 4.45 a. m., and travelled for the first ten miles through fine grass to Elm creek, where we found a very little water in a mud hole. After leaving Elm creek there was no appearance of grass, but the road was very fine. At 11 we arrived, hot and dusty, at the stream of Los Moros, and refreshed ourselves by bathing in the cool, clear waters of the creek. Encamped within a few hundred yards of Fort Clarke, where we were most hospitably received and entertained by the officers. Having replenished our provisions I shall start again in the morning.

Distance made to-day twenty-five miles.

July 1.—I left Fort Clarke at 10, having started the wagons and camels on at 5 a. m. We travelled over a very dry and uninteresting country to the Piedras Puitados, a creek containing some fine pools of water, and well stocked with fish, where we encamped early, the animals having had no grass yesterday. Caught a few fish this evening. The distance made to-day but seven miles. Our whole stock of conversation to-day has been of the genial cordiality with which we were received at Fort Clarke, and the hope we may some day have it in our power to return it.

July 2.—Started at 4.30 a. m., and travelled about five miles, when we stopped to water at a mud hole in the prairie. Three miles further on we came to the Sycamore creek, and found a fine pool of clear water, at which a large flock of wild turkeys were quietly drinking. Our appearance started them quietly on through the brushwood, where Mr. Thorburn followed them, wounding one, which, however, to our disappointment, got off. The country begins to assume a more arid appearance, though the grass is still plentiful, but dry. On our left the mountains of Mexico have been in plain view all day, a relief to the eye after travelling so long on the level plains and broad plateaus over which our road has carried us.

Captain Lee and his wife, who are on their road to his post at Fort Davis, joined us to-day, and we encamped together at a water hole of the San Felipe. This river, like all others we have heretofore met with in Texas, exists at this season, at least, only in holes, sometimes miles apart. We found the water, however, sweet, and tolerably cool.

The camels are doing better to-day, and arrived shortly after the wagons. I am very much encouraged to see how eagerly they seek the bushes for food instead of grass, which certainly indicates their ability to subsist much easier than horses and mules in countries where forage is scarce. We encamped at 12.30, and caught some fine fish. Distance made to-day twenty-four miles.

July 3.—Raised camp at 3 a. m., and started at 4. Travelled ten or twelve miles to Devil's river, a clear, broad, and shallow stream of infinite beauty and picturesqueness. The bottom through which it runs, about a quarter of a mile in width, is filled with a fine growth of cotton wood and mesquite. The stream itself is a hundred yards or so in width, three feet in depth, and the bottom of hard rock. On either side the banks are steep, and in many places entirely precipitous, having the appearance of ruins, fortifications, and regular mason

work. As our line of wagons ascended the hill the camels appeared on the further side, winding down the steep road, and made a picture well worthy the pen of a great artist. The steep, grey rocks, the beautiful green bottom or meadow, the clear sparkling stream, the loose animals, the wagons and teams, and then old Mahomet, with the long line of his grave and patient followers, winding cautiously, picking step by step their way down the road on the opposite side, was a very interesting and beautiful scene. We encamped here, and will remain until four in the evening, when we shall water the animals, and go on until ten at night, hoping to reach water again to-morrow at noon; the distance from Devil's river to the next water being forty miles. It is at present promising rain, which may give us water on the road. At 4 o'clock a smart shower of rain relieved the sultriness of the evening, and while still raining we started, (5 o'clock,) and journeyed until eleven, when we encamped for the night. All were sleepy and tired, and except the sentinels threw themselves on the ground, and were soon fast asleep.

July 4.—Awoke this morning at our usual hour (3 o'clock,) to find it pouring in torrents. Everything was wet and disagreeable. Blankets were rolled up and thrust into the wagons, and the men cursing their mules with unusual vigor, as if they were the cause of our discomfort; hitched up in the twilight of the morning and prepared for a start. All day long it rained a cold relentless torrent, accompanied with gusts of wind which drove the chilled water through everything. Clothing and blankets offered no protection, and the party was soon thoroughly drenched. No emotions of patriotism availed to warm one against such a storm. The men sat shivering in dogged silence on their mules, which shivered and humped themselves in return. It was a terrible fourth of July, and the recollection of the jolly times our fellow-countrymen were enjoying at home made our toilsome and miserable day all the more so. Occasionally a wagon would stick deep in softened soil, and then more mules had to be hitched to pull it out, ropes hauled on, wheels pried up, and, of course, all this involved the necessity of straightening one's neck, and bending the body from that peculiar curve which is generally adopted in rain storms; so that we had more cursing, and strange oaths, we had not hitherto heard, were brought out in very great force. Altogether it was a wretched day, and the journey of forty miles without water was made through a deluge. In the very road itself, there was a stream larger and deeper than any we had seen since leaving San Antonio, except Devil's river. At last, when near the summit of Dead Man's Pass, and about noon, we broke the pole of a wagon and were brought to a dead halt. The teams I ordered unhitched and turned loose just where they stood, and some of the men sought what little shelter the wagons afforded, while others, with difficulty, raised a fire with the damp material at hand. Fortunately at this time (12 o'clock) it ceased raining. A plentiful supply of coffee, bacon and bread, aided somewhat by a couple of bottles of brandy, which was the remainder of a half dozen presented to me by a friend, the day I left Philadelphia, restored warmth, animation and good humour. In the course of two hours more, the men went cheerfully to work at mending the road,

and repairing the broken wagon. The sun came out in the afternoon, and our camp was soon as cheerful as it had been the reverse. Arms were cleaned and put in order, for we had encamped upon the scene of an Indian massacre, seven whites of a party of nine having been slain here by the Comanches. The camels, much to my surprise, have kept up remarkably well to-day, and have stood the storm better than I thought they would, in fact, apparently as well as the mules. We have made but ten miles to-day, after unremitting labor to man and beast of seven hours.

July 5.—Raised camp at 5 a. m., and travelled eleven miles and a half to the second crossing of Devil's river, where we stopped to breakfast, and turned the animals loose to graze. Our road this morning was, for the most part, rocky, and where it was not was rendered heavy by yesterday's rain. This morning we have rain again, in showers, and a dark leaden sky, which threatens us with another bad day. At 9.30 encamped within a few hundred yards of the river. Grass indifferent.

The camels got in an hour after us.

This morning we found at our camp, for the first time, a shrub, of which we are to see a great deal between this and the end of our journey, and in many places shall find no other wood. It is known as greasewood, and I was delighted to see the camels eagerly seek it, and eat it with the greatest apparent relish. It is certainly very gratifying to find these animals eating, by their own preference, the coarse and bitter herbs, hitherto of no value, which abound always in the most sterile and desolate parts of every road, so far as discovered, which traverses the broad extent of wilderness between the eastern States and our Pacific possessions.

Started at 3, and travelled until 6 p. m.

We passed a military station on Devil's river, but saw none of the officers. It is, I believe, an infantry post, which, of course, is very useful in protecting this portion of the Indian territory; foot soldiers being especially well adapted to the pursuit of tribes always mounted on the best horse flesh to be stolen in Texas and Mexico.

We also passed this evening the scenes of several Indian murders, and the graves of the victims. We followed up the bed of the river, over a very rough road, to Pecan spring, where we encamped for the night.

Distance made to-day twenty-one and a half miles—a very good journey, considering the condition of the roads.

July 5.—We were up last night at 11 o'clock, and the men had already commenced to put the harness on the mules; our wagon-master, Davis, having mistaken the bright moonlight for daybreak. I had not been in bed long when I was told that the men were hitching up, and on sending for Mr. Davis he was made aware, for the first time, of his error, and, greatly to his surprise, informed of the hour. We had gone too far in one thing, however, to correct it—the mules had already been fed their usual morning's allowance of corn, and had eaten it.

At 4 o'clock we started, and travelled until 8.30 a. m., up the valley of the river. The work was very hard on the animals; the

rain having made the ground exceedingly heavy, and in many places washed out deep holes and gullies. At 8.30 we encamped at the spring at the head of the river, and shall leave the river this evening entirely.

We have before us another forty mile stretch without water, and shall travel as much as possible of it this evening, and if we find no water in holes on the road, shall make a dry camp, and reach Howard's spring in the morning.

The camels are rapidly improving; they are now becoming accustomed to the road, and getting over the first soreness occasioned by the want of use. To-day they travelled quite as fast as we did, and came into camp nearly at the same time. Encamped this evening at a water hole in the prairie, after travelling all the afternoon in a drizzling rain, which made us quite uncomfortable, though, considering the fact that it gives us water where no other is to be found, we were willing to submit to the little discomfort of sleeping in damp clothes upon the wet ground.

We passed to-day the graves of a party who were killed by Indians last fall. Distance made twenty-five miles.

July 7.—We started at 4.30 a. m., and travelled twelve miles, when we encamped for breakfast. Our crossing place was called Cedar bluffs. The grass is very fine, and water abundant in holes, filled by the late rain. We were passed on the road this morning by the monthly El Paso mail, on its way up, by which I received, forwarded by some of my friends at San Antonio, a box of about two feet square, for which the moderate charge of twenty dollars was made. The dangers of this road, however, justified any price for such matters. Scarcely a mile of it but has its story of Indian murder and plunder; in fact, from El Paso to San Antonio is but one long battle ground—a surprise here, robbery of animals there. Every spring and watering-place has its history or anecdote connected with Indian violence and bloodshed. The country through which we have travelled to-day is entirely destitute of timber, except the mesquite bush, which grows almost everywhere in Texas. The road, though rolling, is excellent.

July 8.—Up at half past two, and off at daybreak without breakfast. We travelled eleven miles to Howard's spring, where we stopped to breakfast and water the animals. This place seems to have been famous for Indian surprises. Near it we passed the graves of seven who had been killed by the savages, and still nearer, within a hundred yards or so, the bones of a sergeant and some two or three dragoons, who were here killed by them. The bodies had, apparently, been disinterred by animals, and the ghastly remains of the poor fellows who had perished there were scattered on the ground. Captain Lee (U. S. army) gave us the history of the fight, which occurred some months ago.

Howard's spring is a small hole containing, apparently, about a quarter of a barrel of water, but in reality inexhaustible. It is directly under a bluff of rock in the bed of a dry creek, and to get at the water it is necessary to descend about eight feet by rude steps cut in the rock; the water has to be passed up in buckets, and the animals

watered from them. There is but little grass here, and no timber but greasewood and mesquite, and not much of that; a few stunted cedars that grow around the bluff of the spring are neither large enough for shade or fuel.

The rain has brought the grass forward wonderfully, and with it an abundance of beautiful flowers, so that the prairie for the last few days has been filled with perfume and richly colored flowers, which would have been no disgrace to the most costly hothouse. The whole of the country is vastly improved by these grateful showers, which have clothed it everywhere with verdure, and filled the air with fragrance.

Of large game we have seen but little, but turkeys and partridges abound in great numbers; in fact, the whistle of "Bob White" is with us all the time.

The camels came into camp with us. We find one great trouble, and the only one, in managing them, is that we know nothing about the method of packing them, and have it all to learn. In consequence of our want of knowledge in this particular, we have several with sore backs, which, however, I am glad to observe, heal much more rapidly than similar abrasures on the backs of horses or mules. As soon as we discover one to be getting sore it is immediately freed of its burden, and in a day or two is ready for service again. They seem almost entirely indifferent to the best grass, and to prefer any kind of bush to it. To-day we find another food they seem particularly to relish, the name of which we do not know. The wild grape vine is a great favorite with them, and as it grows plentifully, they will fare well on it. It seems that they like most the herbs and boughs of bitter bushes, which all other animals reject. The more I see of them the more interested in them I become, and the more I am convinced of their usefulness. Their perfect docility and patience under difficulties renders them invaluable, and my only regret at present is that I have not double the number.

After remaining a few hours at Howard's spring we resumed our march, and soon regained the plain. At the crest of the hill, as we came upon the level land again, we found a new made grave, probably another added to the long list of Indian victims with which the entire trail is filled.

We encamped without water on the open prairie: grass good, but no timber whatever.

This evening many of our party have seen Indians, but for me, "Ah! sinner that I am, I was not permitted to witness so glorious a sight." I encourage the young men, however, in the belief that deer, bushes, &c., which they have mistaken for Indians, are all veritable Comanches, as it makes them watchful on guard at night.

July 9.—Raised camp at 3 a. m., and off before daybreak. We travelled fifteen miles and encamped two miles from Fort Lancaster, on Live Oak creek. While at breakfast, some of the officers called and invited us to the post, of which kindness we shall avail ourselves. The camels got off before us this morning, and arrived at camp at the same time. We are busy to-day repairing their saddles and doctoring their wounded backs, and to effect this purpose I shall go no

further, but remain here until to-morrow. Live Oak creek is a clear and beautiful stream of sweet and cool water; the grass very fine, and wood, (oak, mesquite, and willow,) abundant. Just before descending into the valley of the stream we came to a very steep, rocky hill, overlooking a valley of great beauty and graceful shape. The sides of the hills were covered with the most brilliant verdure and flowers, and our long train, as it wound down the steep descent, and became stretched out on the winding road through the valley, presented a scene of uncommon beauty. It was about sunrise when we arrived at the hill, and the view was so striking that Thorburn and I remained behind to enjoy it until the whole train had passed some distance into the valley.

July 10.—A short time after arriving at camp, yesterday, we received a message from the post informing us of the death of the little son of our travelling companion, Captain Lee, (U. S. A.) This determined us to remain to-day at the post, in order to be present with my men at the funeral. We had all become deeply interested in the fate of the child, which, for the past week, had lingered at the door of death, sometimes giving hopes of recovery, and again relapsing, until all hope was entirely lost. It was buried to-day at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and our train, which was hitched up and ready for the road, immediately afterwards moved on, and travelled to the Pecos spring, a distance of twelve and a half miles from our previous camp. We crossed the Pecos river eight miles from the fort, and found it a turbid, swift running stream, of about three feet in depth and twenty-five in width, the water of which is brackish and unpleasant to both sight and taste.

We were received kindly by the officers at Fort Lancaster, and but for the melancholy occasion of our delay should have passed an agreeable day.

July 11.—Travelled all the day up the valley of the Pecos, which has an average width of about three miles, and is chiefly remarkable for the castellated appearance of the hills on each side. There is no timber, and even the mesquite is smaller than usual, though we find the grass abundant and excellent in quality. The river runs through banks so steep that it was noon before we found a place to water our animals. We encamped then and breakfasted, having made nearly thirteen miles. This afternoon we shall make as much more. •

Encamped again this afternoon on the Pecos, having made to-day twenty-four miles. We found the grass only tolerably good, and the water decidedly bad.

The camels are now keeping up easily with the train, and came into camp with the wagons. My fears as to their feet giving out, as I had been led to believe from those who seemed to know, have so far proved entirely unfounded, though the character of the road is exceedingly trying to brutes of any kind. My dogs cannot travel at all upon it, and after going a short distance run to the wagons and beg to be taken in. The camels, on the contrary, have not evinced the slightest distress or soreness; and this is the more remarkable, as mules or horses, in a very short time, get so sore-footed that shoes are indispensable. The road is very hard and firm, and strewn all

over it is a fine, sharp, angular, flinty gravel—very small, about the size of a pea—and the least friction causes it to act like a rasp upon the opposing surface. The camel has no shuffle in his gait, but lifts his feet perpendicularly from the ground, and replaces them, without sliding, as a horse or other quadrupeds do. This, together with the coarsely granulated and yielding nature of his foot, which, though very tough, like gutta percha, yields sufficiently without wearing off, enables them to travel continuously in a country where no other bare-footed beast would last a week.

July 12.—Journeyed from 4 to 8½ a. m., and encamped again upon the Pecos, having made nine miles. One of Captain Lee's men went to the river to fish, and soon returned with a cat fish weighing *fifty-seven pounds*. I had it carefully weighed by our own steelyards. This started us all to fishing, but we were not so successful; in truth, took nothing. We leave the Pecos this evening, and are all glad of it. A more stupid and uninteresting river cannot be imagined—rapid, muddy, brackish, timberless, and hard to get at. We shall go out this evening about fifteen miles and make a dry camp, that is, without water.

Encamped on the prairie. Mr. Williams, geologist, while some distance from camp, and busy in the pursuit of his scientific investigations, came suddenly on two Indians. The rule in this country being to shoot on first sight, it was rather an awkward predicament.

To the Indians, who were as much surprised as the stone-breaker, the affair was equally embarrassing. One party was armed with musket and revolver, with the pleasant remembrance that the last time he attempted to fire it it refused to go off. The other party had bows and arrows, the former most probably unstrung, as they are usually carried when not expecting immediate use for them. Fortunately there were no seconds on the ground to make the fight imperative, so that after regarding each other attentively for a while they started off briskly in different directions, and the affair was thus "settled honorably to both parties." Our horses stampeded twice last night, but did not go far. Grass very indifferent, and no wood. Francisco, teamster, crushed his hand in the wheel.

July 13.—Started at 4 a. m. and travelled over an almost level country until we came to the Escondido spring. This water is beautifully clear, though slightly brackish. There is sufficient grass here, but of a coarse innutritious quality. We breakfasted and remained at the spring until noon, when we left for Comanche spring, and travelled over a very fine and level road for eighteen miles. Encamped at Comanche springs, where there was running water about five feet deep, but no timber. We caught some very fine fish. Here the great Comanche trail, on their inroads to Mexico on horse stealing excursions, passes, and thousands of stolen horses have been carried by this road to the Indian country.

July 14.—Raised camp at 4.45 a. m., and travelled ten miles, to Leon spring. Here we found a succession of deep pools of slightly brackish water, but very clear. The road this morning has been excellent, with plenty of grass, but of a coarse quality, and no timber, but a little dwarf mesquite. Our next camp will be a dry one, the

nearest water being forty miles distant. We shall remain here until two or three in the afternoon, and then travel until dark, and camp wherever night overtakes us. The camels came into camp about an hour after us to-day, not having been packed in time to start with us this morning.

Leon spring was supposed by our guide to be five hundred feet deep; everybody said so. We exploded this popular fallacy by a very simple process, to wit, sounding it. We found it deep enough to save it from any exaggeration, viz., twenty-five feet. We started again at 3 p. m., and travelled until 10 at night, when we encamped on the prairie. At midnight we were awakened by a stampede of all our loose animals, which during the night we had close to the wagons, under a strong guard. When the stampede first took place I thought but little of it, knowing the animals would not run far, and that the guard would soon bring them back; but presently, mingling with the sound of the horses' receding footsteps, we heard in rapid succession two shots. This was startling, as we were in the midst of the Indian country, and it became evident that the Indians had run off our horses. Immediately I ordered all hands called, and taking with me five men, who were quickly mounted on the team animals always kept hitched to the wagons, started out in the darkness to the place where the shots had been fired, and expecting to find some of our horse-guard killed by the Comanches. We had not gone far, however, before we found our men and the animals, with the exception of six, and discovered that the report of fire-arms we had heard was from the accidental discharge of two barrels of a revolver in the hands of one of our Mexicans. Much relieved, and with our animals driven before us, we returned to camp and to our blankets. The stampede has been of service in one respect, it has shown who are willing to fight, and who are not. Some who have been very loud in the desire to see an Indian skirmish were not as forward last night as I could have desired. The grass is excellent, but there is no wood.

We have made to-day twenty-eight miles.

July 15.—We raised camp at 3 a. m., and prepared a party to go and follow the trail of the animals which we failed to recover last night. At daylight, however, by the aid of glasses, we discovered them grazing on the side of the mountain, about four miles off, so that the party prepared to take their trail was spared the trouble of hunting them up. We encamped at noon at the Hackberry, a mere mud hole, but containing sufficient water for our animals, with tolerable grass, but no timber. Started again at 11, and having watered on the road at a mud hole, arrived at Barilla spring at about 4. The water at this place is delicious, especially after the brackish stuff we have been drinking.

Our camp this evening is a very pleasant one, on the side of a rugged mountain, and overlooking a green and pretty valley almost shut in by mountains. It is a great relief, after travelling so long over these monotonous plains to find oneself in the mountains again, and in the region of cool, clear streams and springs.

Distance made to-day twenty miles.

Grass good, but no wood.

July 16.—Raised camp at 4, and travelled all the morning through a succession of beautiful valleys, and in the midst of the most enchanting scenery. On both sides of the road the mountain rises to a great height, and is of the most rugged character. On some places, the rock, for miles, is entirely perpendicular for hundreds of yards in height, reminding one very strongly of the palisades along the Hudson; and in others assumes a smooth appearance, but always beautiful. I followed down a chasm, as it seemed, for half a mile, until the rock narrowed to a width of some twenty yards. Here I discovered, to my surprise and delight, a spring of pure and cold water, which found its way through the crevices of the rock, and after running a short distance sank again.

Our camp to-day is near the summit of the Wild Rose Pass, and although the grass is not very good, it is the most pleasant we have had since leaving Fort Clarke.

The camels arrived nearly as soon as we did. It is a subject of constant surprise and remark to all of us, how their feet can possibly stand the character of the road we have been travelling over for the last ten days. It is certainly the hardest road on the feet of bare-footed animals I have ever known. As for food, they live on anything, and thrive. Yesterday they drank water for the first time in twenty-six hours, and although the day had been excessively hot they seemed to care but little for it. Mark the difference between them and mules; the same time, in such weather, without water, would set the latter wild, and render them nearly useless, if not entirely break them down.

We started again at 4, and encamped on the Simpia, the stream which runs through the Wild Rose Pass. This evening our ride has been very pleasant, and the scenery still more beautiful than this morning. Oak trees of small growth covered every inch of the mountain not occupied by the solid rock, and the contrast between the gigantic, dark brown rocks, covered with red and grey moss, and the green foliage of the trees, and the still richer green of the cotton-woods and willows which fringed the streamlet on whose bed we are travelling, made a charming character of scenery, and delighted every one in camp.

The road through the pass we found most excellent, and so nearly level that it was impossible, without an examination of the matter, to say which way it inclined.

We have encamped this evening about four miles from Fort Davis, on the spot where two soldiers from the post and the guide were killed, and a drummer boy taken prisoner by the Indians.

The valley is not over a quarter of a mile in width until arriving at our present camp, where it opens to the width of a mile, and the steep palisaded sides of the mountain fall off and give way to an undulating, hilly country, covered everywhere with the finest grass.

Our travelling companions, Captain Lee and his wife, left us here and went on to Fort Davis. To-morrow we shall pass half a day at the post, and then off again for El Paso.

Distance made to-day 23½ miles. Grass rather good, and wood tolerably abundant.

July 17.—Raised camp at sunrise, and went on to Fort Davis, where we were kindly entertained by the officers. Having two wagons to be repaired, I determined to go no further to day.

Distance made about five miles.

July 18.—Employed most of the day at the blacksmith's shop, in driving the repairs of the wagons. In the afternoon we bade adieu to our hospitable friends at the post, and came out about ten miles to Bald Rock spring, where we found excellent water, but no wood or grass. We encamped here for the night.

July 19.—Travelled all the morning through rolling hills, bounded by rocky and palisaded mountains on our left, *and quite near us*, and on the right, but at a great distance, another range apparently of the same character. Everywhere the grass is excellent in the prairie.

At noon we encamped at Bauell springs, where we found a scanty supply of tolerably good water, but no wood.

At 2 we started again, and found a rolling country, and good travelling all the evening to Ojo de las Muertas, (Spring of the Dead.) We passed the grave of a man who had been killed by the Indians, which had the usual pile of stones, to prevent exhumation by the wolves; a shingle at one end, and a sharp stick at the other.

I am convinced water may be found by sinking wells twelve feet, or *less by half*, at Smith's run, which we crossed, and at several other places on the road. The camels are travelling finely. It is worthy of especial note, and I mention it here, while it is fresh in my mind, that since our leaving San Antonio, where my experience commenced with them, I have never seen or heard of one stumbling, or even making a blunder.

July 20.—Raised camp at 4, and travelled until 6 a. m., when we discovered water, about the distance of two miles off the road. It was a mud hole, but served us to water the mules, and was very acceptable, as the nearest *known* water to that at which we encamped last night is thirty-six miles distant. About noon we found another mud hole, a most grateful piece of success, as it saves much suffering, and long marches, without water, with the thermometer at 95°.

We encamped at the mud hole, and shall leave this evening, and go on about ten miles further, and make a dry camp, with the view of breakfasting to-morrow at Van Horn's Wells. Our ride this morning has been utterly destitute of interest. The travelling has been most excellent, generally on elevated plateaus, or across broad and level valleys; but entirely without timber of any description. The grass for the most part good, though a little parched and dry.

We have travelled for the past few days parallel with two ranges of mountains, one on each side of us. They present a barren, rugged and repulsive aspect, and are without timber.

Distance made this morning sixteen and a half miles.

We encamped on the prairie at dark, after making eight miles. We saw two Indians this evening, evidently watching our train, and most likely meditating horse thieving operations against us.

Grass tolerably good; but no wood or water. Whole distance made to-day twenty-four and a half miles.

July 21.—We raised camp at 4 a. m., and travelled nine miles to

Van Horn's Wells—a pool of water of fair quality, but barely sufficient for our animals. I long to reach a good running stream again, where they can drink without struggling and fighting each other for every mouthful. But for this scarcity of water, this country would excel any other in the world for cattle raising. The grass is superabundant, and of most excellent quality, almost everywhere; but the want of a large supply of water is an insurmountable difficulty, and will remain so, until Pope's experiment succeeds.

Our road this morning has been over a country almost level, but not at all interesting. The camels are now being rapidly lightened of their loads, as we have eaten almost all our forage. In consequence, they frequently reach camp before the wagons, and can always do so, if hurried at all. We shall leave our present camp this evening, and go on fifteen miles further, which will bring us near to Eagle springs. To-night we shall make another dry camp, as the drive would be too far for our animals to go on to the next water, without rest.

We encamped for the night on the plains, within ten miles of Eagle spring. Grass excellent; but neither wood nor water.

Distance made to-day twenty-two miles.

July 22.—Raised camp at 5 a. m., and travelled ten miles to Eagle springs. The country is easy for wagons, although our road passes to the right and left of very rough ranges of mountains. The valleys between them, however, are broad and level. I think the average width will be ten miles. The most disagreeable feature is the entire want of wood; the mountains being stupendous masses of rock, entirely destitute of timber and running streams, which we generally associate with mountains, and rendering their appearance forbidding in the extreme.

Our encampment this morning is at the scene of quite a number of Indian devilments. Four men were murdered here by them at one time, and various others at different periods, to say nothing of the numerous bands of cattle, mules, and horses which they have taken from emigrants and others passing here.

The spring rises at the base of Eagle mountain, which is a huge pile of perpendicular cliff, palisaded at the top, and rising gradually without the usual accompaniment of foot hills from the valley. There is quite sufficient water for our animals, and having been eighteen hours without, they are glad enough to get it.

The grass here is very poor, both in quality and in quantity. We started on at 3. The sun was intensely warm, but about 4 a most refreshing shower cooled the atmosphere, and rendered the travelling very agreeable. It was particularly so to us, as we had a journey of thirty-four miles before us, without water. We passed on the road, shortly after leaving the spring, the scene of a battle between the Comanches and some Texas emigrants to California, in which the latter were badly worsted. Travelled some twenty miles, and encamped on the plain without water or grass. To-day we have made thirty miles; a good journey for loaded wagons.

We met two Mexicans on the road whom we supposed to be fleeing from justice. They had probably committed some rascality, and were

in a hurry to get out of danger, as according to their story they had ridden nearly eighty miles since day-break.

July 23.—We got an early start this morning, and after travelling a short distance crossed an easy divide, and followed down a cañon leading directly to the Rio Grande. Very soon we came in sight of the green cotton-woods, which mark the line of the river; a most grateful sight to men who had travelled so far without seeing a piece of wood larger than a mesquite bush. The valley of the Rio Grande is here about twenty to twenty-five miles in width, from mountain to mountain, and certainly has no very prepossessing appearance; the mountains on the American side, like those on the Mexican, are destitute of timber, and offer to the eye nought but gloomy masses of rock, where the very spirit of desolation seems to reign. Only the clear fresh green of the cotton-woods in the river bottom creates a point for the eye to rest upon with pleasure; speaking to us, as it did, of a fine stream in which we would bathe our weary limbs; but, like all other anticipations of pleasure, this, too, faded on a nearer approach. We found the river after groping some distance through a dense undergrowth of weeds, briars and willows, a muddy stream about a hundred yards wide; but with such a deposit of mud and quick-sand that even our thirsty mules were obliged to go half a mile below, before we could find a place where we could safely take them to water.

Yesterday our corn being nearly exhausted, I ordered all of the remaining packs to be taken from the camels, in order that their backs might have a chance to recover, where they had become chafed by bad packing. I find they have suffered less than the same number of pack mules would have done on a journey of the same distance. I am convinced that a better and lighter saddle could be easily arranged for them, and shall submit my ideas on this matter fully hereafter. This morning we made twelve and a quarter miles; wood abundant (cotton and willow) and grass enough, but of an inferior quality. We travelled up the valley of the Rio Grande fourteen miles, and encamped for the night. Here I took Mr. Bell and Sandy, and accompanied by Mr. Ford, who had travelled from Fort Davis with us, went on to San Elizario. We travelled until 2 o'clock at night, when we stripped off our saddles, ate a little bread and cheese, and laid down to sleep. After resting two hours, we started again, drowsily saddling our mules in the dim twilight of coming dawn, betook ourselves again with many a yawn to our journey. We travelled on until 11 when we overtook a Mexican train, which gave us breakfast on green peppers and coffee, after which we started once more, and at noon reached San Elizario, hungry and tired. We had ridden, almost without intermission, a distance of ninety-five miles, and had been in the saddle, well nigh constantly, for thirty-six hours.

July 24.—We passed the day pleasantly at the house of Mr. Ford.

July 25.—Still at San Elizario.

July 26.—Our train arrived this morning, and the whole Mexican population, which, since our getting in, had been in a perfectly feverish state of excitement in relation to the camels, had their curiosity gratified. The street was crowded, and when we went on to camp the

whole town followed. I drove up to Franklin this evening, in order to expedite our departure on the following morning.

July 27.—Spent the day at Fort Bliss, where I was kindly received by the officers. Dined with Mr. McGoffin, and attended a pleasant party at his house afterwards. At 6 in the evening saddled our mules (Thorburn and I) and trotted out to camp—ten miles distant.

Made to-day about eighteen miles.

July 28.—Started before sunrise, and travelled twelve miles, our road following the river to Willow bar. We found the road heavy nearly all the way from recent rains.

Encamped opposite the mountain, about nine miles distant, in which is situated a valuable silver mine, belonging, I believe, to a Mr. Stephenson, who lives near El Paso. It is said the mine is yielding an abundant fortune to its proprietor. It is situated in a mountain on the American side of the river, and apparently of easy access.

The grass at our camp, and also throughout the entire valley, is very plenty, but of a poor quality. Of wood there is abundance of mesquite and cotton-wood, but no other. We have passed to-day numerous herds of sheep, of the small kind common to this country. The wool is coarse and the animal, from the pernicious practice of breeding in and in, small and every way inferior to those of the eastern States.

July 29.—Started by star-light, and travelled about nine miles, when we encamped at a hole of water, about a mile from Fort Fillmore and one and a half from the river. Grass indifferent; mesquite wood abundant, especially a kind of which the camels are particularly fond, the fornia or screw-bean. This bush bears a fruit in bunches, about an inch and a half in length, in the form of a screw. It is very nutritious, and is sometimes used to make pinola by both Indians and Mexicans. The camels seem to like both the branches and fruit better than any other we have met with. Although the branches are covered with sharp thorns, larger and stronger than those which grow on the rose bush, the camel seizes them in his mouth and draws the limb through his teeth, rapidly stripping off the leaves and briars and eating both greedily. Sometimes they bite off branches of considerable size and eat them leisurely, with apparent great ease. Their strength of jaw and teeth seems uncommonly great, greater even than in proportion to their size when compared with other brutes.

This evening was passed pleasantly at Fort Bliss with the officers of the post. We encamped six miles beyond the fort, and only stopped the train long enough to put in forage for our animals. The fort is pleasantly situated, overlooking the river and meadow land lying on either side. The ground rises considerably at the post, which is built on the sand hills, and gives it a pretty appearance on approach. At sun-down, we rode on to camp, accompanied by Captain Myers, Major Morris, and my old friend, George Haywood.

It rained slightly almost all night; but not enough to wet our blankets or disturb our sleep.

July 30.—We passed through the towns of Cruces and Doña Ana, where we exhibited the camels to the wondering gaze of the population. Travelled about eighteen and a half miles, and encamped on the river.

Here we leave the water, and take the much dreaded "Jornada del Muerto," a stretch of ninety miles without water. We are, however, in hopes that our usual good fortune will attend us, and that the rain will come to our assistance.

This morning our road led us in view of the Organ mountain, about seven miles distant, a most rugged and terribly severe mountain, but containing in its bosom a store of wealth in silver ore which its frowning aspect seems to guard from intrusion; ineffectually, however, as its bowels are being torn and rent by blasting and cutting, in search of the precious contents. This evening we started at 4 o'clock, intending to go out eight miles and make a dry camp; but we had not gone far before it began to drizzle, and soon after the rain came down in torrents. Through the rain we travelled on cheerfully, until a little after dark; cheerfully, for we felt assured of finding rain water in holes on the "Jornada," and for our animals' sake we were willing enough to take the rain.

At night we stopped on the plain, and threw ourselves on the ground, to sleep soundly until the bugle called us in the morning.

After leaving the river, the road ascends about seven miles, which is sandy. At this point the great plain of the "Jornada" is reached, and the road becomes excellent.

July 31.—This morning we started at 4, and travelled until 9.30 a. m. Nothing could exceed the beauty of the country we have travelled over this morning. The whole extent, as far as vision reached ahead, was a level plain, covered thickly with the most luxurious grass, and filled with beautiful wild flowers, while on each side the mountains in the distance, nearly covered with clouds, loomed up grandly. Hundreds and hundreds of thousands of acres, containing the greatest abundance of the finest grass in the world, and the richest soil are here lying vacant, and looked upon by the traveller with dread, because of its want of water.

It is worthy of remark, as a curious coincidence, that at every long stretch without water we have come to, since leaving the Atlantic, we have had abundant rains; all the more remarkable, as the people here say that these are the first rains that have fallen on them for more than a year.

This evening we made ten miles; making, for the day's journey, twenty-four and a-half miles.

Encamped without finding water.

Grass abundant and good; slight rain during the night.

August 1.—Raised camp at 4.30, and sunrise found us some distance on the road. Last night was passed watchfully, Indian signs having been observed. We travelled four miles, and after ascending a short but steep hill encamped at some rain water holes. On the brow of the hill is the grave of two Germans killed by the Indians, from which this place takes its name of the *Allemagne*. Three miles further on is another place of the same name, where a third German of the same party lost his life. Our journey this morning was short, owing to our finding water and the uncertainty of soon finding it again. The road is excellent and the grass very abundant, wanting only trees and water to make the country perfect. After breakfasting we started

again, and, on arriving at the Big Allemagne, found a party of Mexicans journeying to Doña Ana.

In this country the first question is, Indians? And the second, water? Having exchanged views as to the first and most important, we found that, to our sorrow, we should not find water at the Laguna, and that, as no rain had fallen to the northward, we had no hope of any water nearer than the river—fifty miles distant. This at once determined me to spend the day where we were and travel after night. The teams were immediately turned loose and our camp made; the rain water in the holes being abundant.

At sundown we started on our journey again, and travelled till 1 o'clock at night, when we encamped on the plain, having made twenty miles.

The grass is excellent, but the animals, having no water, ate but little.

August 2.—At 4, up and off again. The sun rose hot and fiery, and all betokened a distressing day's journey. Soon we began to see that since the Mexicans had passed rain had fallen upon their trail, and shortly after, to our great joy, a hole containing sufficient rain water for all our animals was found. Camp was made at once, and breakfast. After a hurried meal, the animals being refreshed by water and abundance of grass, we started again and at noon encamped on the Rio Grande. Thus, we have passed the terrible "journey of death," and it has been our good fortune to have had a most agreeable passage of it; rain water as often as we desired, instead of a ninety mile journey without any. The road is already good; the grass, as I have before remarked, everywhere excellent and abundant, and nothing but water required to make it in every way desirable. At present, it lies directly on the road between El Paso and Santa Fé—the dread and terror of travellers, and has cost more loss in the suffering and death of cattle than would pay ten times over for the three wells the government might cause to be dug.

The grass on the river bottoms is not good, and we therefore camped on the nearest hills to the river, where we found excellent gramma.

Distance made to-day twenty-five miles.

August 3.—Started somewhat late this morning, (6 o'clock,) and after a short march came in sight of Fort Craig, on the opposite side of the river. I did not cross to it, but from its appearance at a distance of a quarter of a mile it presented a more fort-like outside and aspect than any post we have seen on the road. Travelled up the river sixteen miles and encamped on a hill near it. Grass good, and wood, in the timber of the river bottom, abundant.

The scenery of the river, especially the green meadow and the trees is very pleasant, and to us, who have been so long without the sight of running water, and kept so constantly anxious on the subject of a good square drink, the abundant river is a very grateful object of view.

August 4.—Being anxious to see General Garland, and to arrange matters in relation to the soldiers I am to take with me, I left camp this morning and travelled on ahead as rapidly as the worst road in the known world would permit. At every step our poor beasts sank deep in the sand, and could scarcely lift a leg when we arrived

at camp. The river bottom, to which we occasionally descended and travelled upon, was filled with corn fields, and tolerably well cultivated after the Mexican fashion, almost the entire day's travel. Herds of sheep, goats, and cattle, sheltered from the scorching sun under the cotton-woods, or standing belly deep in the river, added the grace of pastoral life to the beauty of the landscape.

We passed several towns, and found the fame of the camels had preceded us. At the first, I was taken for the head showman. A crowd soon gathered around us, and a slouchy looking ruffian, acting as interpreter, we had quite an amusing time. Looking at my ambulance, which the taste of the builder had painted a bright red, he commenced:

"Dis show wagon, no?"

I replied, "yes."

"Ah, ha! You be dee showmans, no?"

"Yes, sir."

"What you gottee more on camelos? Gottee any dogs?"

"Yes, monkeys too, and more."

"Whattee more?"

"Horse more."

"Whattee can do horse?"

"Stand on his head, and drink a glass of wine."

"Valgame Dios! What a people these are to have a horse stand on his head, and drink a glass of wine." And we left our friend explaining to his audience what had passed, and filled with admiration for the nation, one of whose humblest individuals possessed a horse capable of standing on his head and drinking wine.

August 10.—ALBUQUERQUE.—Returned from Santa Fé, having arranged all my business with the commanding officer of the department. As we were engaging rooms at a wretched fonda, on our arrival here, I was met by Major Rucker, of the army, whom I had known in California years ago. The major kindly offered Thorburn and myself rooms at his house, which we gladly accepted. Business kept me here to-day pretty busy, though I nevertheless enjoyed highly the change from the rough fare of camp to the well supplied table of our kind host.

August 11.—Still in Albuquerque.

August 12.—Started my train on, it being necessary for me to remain until the arrival of the express from Santa Fé. I was anxious, moreover, to get the men out of town as soon as possible, as the fandangos and other pleasures had rendered them rather troublesome. This morning I was obliged to administer a copious supply of the oil of boot to several, especially to my Turks and Greeks, with the camels. The former had not found, even in the positive prohibitions of the prophet, a sufficient reason for temperance, but was as drunk as any Christian in the train, and would have remained behind, but for a style of reason much resorted to by the head of his church, as well as others, in making converts, i. e., a broken head. Billy Considine says he has seen a cut glass decanter do good service, when aimed low, but to move a stubborn half-drunken Turk give me a good tough piece of wagon spoke, aimed tolerably high.

August 15.—To my delight the express arrived last night, and to-day, at 2 o'clock, we got off.

After travelling some twelve miles or so we encamped on a plain beyond the Puerco.

August 16.—Travelled all day, and overtook the train at the little half Indian town of Covero.

We arrived about sundown, and no one can imagine the pleasant thing it was to us to get back to our flannel shirts, big boots, and greasy buckskins once more. It was home to us.

August 17.—We moved a few miles up the valley and encamped. We are travelling very slowly, awaiting the arrival of Col. Loring, from whom I am to receive my escort, and who is now on his way to Fort Defiance. We are all very impatient, as our work is now about to commence; and whatever fortune is before us, we are anxious to meet it, and have done with all suspense in regard to it. I trust to be in California in sixty days after we once get started.

We find this valley, cultivated by the Indians, in far better condition, as far as crops and prospects are concerned, than any part of New Mexico we have yet seen. They seem to have plenty of corn and wheat, and are, altogether, quite as well off as their Mexican neighbors.

August 18.—Moved camp this morning a few miles up the stream of the Gallo.

Having nothing to do but await impatiently the arrival of Colonel Loring, we only move camp to get better grass. The little valley of the Gallo presents a most singular appearance. Directly down the centre, and rising to a height of some twelve feet, a stream of lava has flowed, and apparently ceased somewhere near our camp of yesterday. This fiery torrent seems to have been nearly a quarter of a mile in width, and looks as if a troubled ocean of molten iron had suddenly cooled. The whole valley is so completely filled with the solid lava as to leave only here and there a narrow belt of meadow; but this is knee deep with the finest and greenest grass, and almost hidden by it, and winding its way through it is the clear, sparkling brook of the Gallo. The stream is quite narrow, in fact no where over six feet in width, but the water clear as crystal and very cool. It is quite deep, being in many places breast high. The contrast with the rough, black, honey-combed rock, which extends as far up the valley as the eye can reach, and the soft velvet green of the little fringe of meadow, is very pleasant, not only to ourselves but to our poor mules, to whom our present short camps seem particularly delightful. On each side of the valley the mountains rise abruptly, and on the left, directly in front, is a palisaded mesa of very considerable height. The term mesa is a Mexican word, signifying table; but out here it is used in reference to mountains. As an English word, when so used, it means a mountain with a flat top, and in this region nearly all are so; in fact, it is an exception to see one otherwise. A sprinkle of rain this evening. Every day for the past ten we have had more or less rain, and at times heavy showers.

August 19.—Still in camp, waiting for Colonel Loring. To-day we made a seine of gunny bags, and caught a large quantity of fish; they

were principally mullet, with a few trout. The stream seems filled with fish, and with a proper net an abundance for any number of men might be taken.

Our camels are doing well here, and seem as fat as when we left, and apparently in better order for the road. On leaving Albuquerque they were packed with an average of seven hundred pounds each; the largest carried nearly a thousand pounds, and the others in proportion to their size and strength. Two Zuñi Indians came into camp this morning and reported Colonel Loring as only a few miles behind, so that we hope to see him this evening. We found the grass on the other side of the creek best, and our mules are now grazing in it belly deep.

August 20.—This morning I mounted the white dromedary, "Seid," and started back to meet Colonel Loring. The morning was cool and pleasant, and the fine animal travelled off at the rate of eight miles an hour without, apparently, the least effort.

On reaching Covero, some thirteen miles and a half from camp, I found the colonel, who had just arrived, and after a pleasant interview, we started back together; but finding his animals unequal to mine, I rode on to camp again alone, and arrived after an absence of three hours, during which I had ridden twenty-seven miles. "Seid" seemed not the least tired; indeed, it was as much as I could do to hold him on my return, and could not have done so had I not put the chain part of his halter around his lower jaw. The best mule or horse in our camp, in present condition, could not have performed the same journey in twice the time, although they have been fed with corn ever since leaving, and some of the horses not worked at all, having been kept for express duty in the event of accident, while "Seid" has not only worked every day, but been grazed entirely on grass.

I saw some Indians, in the hills at a distance, as I rode along.

I found our men had been fishing again, and had caught, at one haul of our gunny bag net, ninety-six fine fish, which furnished us a good meal for all hands.

There is plenty of wood at this camp—cedar and a few dwarf pines.

August 21.—To-day I sent the camp on to Zuñi, and shall go up with Colonel Loring, whose command reached here last evening, to Fort Defiance, so as to start with my escort from that place. I have determined to take but twenty men, instead of thirty-five, as I do not wish to encumber myself more than is absolutely necessary.

Started at 8 and travelled over a beautifully undulating country for twenty-two miles, when we reached the "Agua Azue," (Blue Water,) and encamped. We found two trains of army wagons here, with their escorts. I cannot imagine why this place should ever have been called "Blue Water." It is a long, ditch-like hole, extending about half a mile, and probably twelve feet in width, by an average depth of two and a half. The water, which, from its name, should be blue, is the deepest colored red brown I ever saw; even more colored than the Pecos, of Texas; differing, however, from that wretched stream in this, that the water is sweet, palatable, and wholesome.

The meadow here embraces, in all, probably two thousand acres of uncommonly fine land, and is covered with a beautiful grass, of a kind

I have not before met with in this country. It grows quite tall, and is very pleasant to the taste and seemingly nutritious; in color a blue green, and very much resembling the blue grass of Jamaica.

There is but little wood immediately at the water, though we found enough drift trash for cooking. A mountain range, which extends all along the road we travelled to-day, and about five or six miles distant, seems to carry good wood in all parts of it. The foot-hills are covered with small cedars, and the higher mountains with large pine trees. On our road to-day a bear crossed our track, just out of gunshot, ahead of us. Thorburn and I started to cut him off, in some hills to our right, for which he was making, but Bruin outran us, and we gave up the chase, completely out of breath with running.

This evening we have killed a few snipe, which, cooked on a stick, with alternate slices of bacon, have made us a nice supper.

Colonel Loring having turned off the road to a spring, we passed without seeing his command, and shall await his arrival here.

August 22.—The night has been cloudy, with rain, and this morning the sky is still overcast with occasional showers. Fortunately, we have an Indian rubber blanket with us, which protected us both very well, our blankets being spread on the ground close together. Made our breakfast on snipe killed this morning, some black birds, and a piece of mutton we brought from camp with us—a better and a heartier one, and eaten with a more contented mind, than many a one eaten this morning at the best hotel in New York. This morning the colonel joined us, and in the evening we proceed together to Fort Defiance. Leaving at 2 o'clock, we rode, through a driving rain and heavy mud, but over a very level country, fourteen miles, and encamped at a muddy spring of sulphurous water, unfit for man or beast. Fortunately, we had filled our canteens at the Agua Azue, and so were provided with good water. Made a pleasant camp in the shelter of a pine grove, but had poor grass for our animals. On our right runs, bounding the valley, a curious range of red sandstone bluffs, some hundred feet perpendicular in height, and stone abutments extending into the plain like capes at sea. This curious formation is said to extend for a hundred and twenty miles to the northward of this. On our left the mountain is covered with fine timber—cedar and pine. The plains are filled with rich gramma grass, which is now hardly long enough to allow our animals to graze on, but which is rapidly springing up everywhere.

August 23.—Yesterday's remarks would apply perfectly, without change, to to-day's travel. We have had the same rain, followed up the same valley, had the same curious range of red sandstone on our right, and finely timbered mountain on our left; the same freshly growing gramma grass; in fact, everything just as yesterday. The valley through which we have travelled is apparently very level, and the road excellent. At noon, having made seventeen miles, we encamped in a fine grove of pines, just in time to shelter us somewhat from a heavy rain squall.

Started in the afternoon and travelled six miles, and encamped near some rain water. Grass tolerably good. The grass throughout this region is now coming on rapidly, and, once well up, will remain good

during the winter, and until the first of June. It is nearly all gramma.

August 24.—Started about 7 and travelled nearly eighteen miles, when we encamped on the Puaco, a deep gulley, in which we found water. We are now on the western slope of the Rocky mountains, and the waters from this point all reach the Pacific. Our ascent has been so gradual that no one would have supposed, from the character of the road, we were ascending at all, much less that we were approaching the summit of a most formidable range of mountains. Not even a hill of any size has obstructed the passage of our wagon, and our mules are as fresh after their day's work as though we had been travelling on the great plains. The country through which we are passing is all well timbered with pine and cedar. This evening we found a vein of coal quite near the road where it crosses the Pecos. It seemed to us of excellent quality, and was about two feet in width. It cropped out in two places, and seemed equally large at both. We brought off specimens of it, which we kicked up with our boots from the surface. I subsequently learned that coal in large quantities existed near Fort Defiance and was used at the government shops by the blacksmiths, and found of excellent quality.

Thorburn and I tried our strength this evening in overthrowing a huge rock, which was so perfectly balanced on another that it resembled the rocking stone of the Druids. A very slight exertion caused it to oscillate backwards and forwards like a cradle, though I am sure all of our party could not have lifted half of it. After great exertion, and prizing it with a pine log, we at last overcame its balance and sent the huge mass crashing to the foot of the cliff. This afternoon we came on about ten miles, and finding good grass, wood and water, encamped.

We are now about twenty miles from Fort Defiance, and shall breakfast there to-morrow. Since leaving Albuquerque the weather has been delightfully cool, and at night one finds a pair of blankets hardly enough to keep him comfortable.

Last night the dew was very heavy, amounting almost to rain. This evening mosquitoes are very abundant; but, as the sun goes down, the night is too cold for them to trouble us at all.

August 25.—Started about 6, and after travelling for some hours over a beautiful country, where coal seemed everywhere abundant, we met Captain Carlisle, who was on his way in the ambulance to meet Colonel Loring. As we stood in the warm sun of August, it was most refreshing to see the captain's servant throw off the folds of a blanket from a tub in the bottom of the wagon, and expose several large and glistening blocks of ice, while at the same time the captain produced a delicate flask of "red eye." In ten miles more we reached the post, and were most hospitably received by the officers. Thorburn and myself accepted the invitation of Dr. Irving to live at his house, and are indebted to him for a great deal of hospitality.

August 26.—Rose early, and, with Thorburn and the doctor, took a long walk.

This post is situated at the mouth of a cleft in the mountain, by which the very backbone of the mountain seems to have been cloven down

to the level of the plain ; nothing I have ever seen hitherto compares with it. Fancy a great mountain range running in an unbroken line for miles and miles, and here rent asunder, so that a road perfectly level passes directly through what would otherwise present an impassable barrier, and the rock rising in a solid mass, five hundred feet perpendicular, on each side. This cleft is about a hundred yards in width and about three miles in length. Through the centre trickles a scanty stream, which serves to water the gardens of the garrison, which are all made in the cañon, and which seem to be in a most flourishing condition, especially the potatoes. This vegetable is found in this vicinity growing wild. Our walk this morning was constantly through the grandest scenery, and fully repaid us for rising so early.

August 27.—This morning, everything being in readiness, we take leave of our kind and hospitable friends and start upon our journey into the wilderness. No one who has not commanded an expedition of this kind, where everything ahead is dim, uncertain, and unknown, except the dangers, can imagine the anxiety with which I start upon this journey. Not only responsible for the lives of my men, but my reputation and the highest wrought expectations of my friends, and the still more highly wrought expectations of envious enemies—all these dependent on the next sixty days' good or evil fortune. To-day commences it. Let us see what I shall say in this journal, if I live to say anything, on the day of my return here. Left the post at 2 p.m., and travelling over a very pleasant rolling country, reached camp twenty-two miles from the Fork, at a spring called the Collito. On our way we passed the spring called Amarillo, seven miles from the post. The water was the coldest I have ever tasted where no artificial means were resorted to.

At our camp to-night the grass is not good, though wood is plenty—cedar and pine.

August 28.—Raised camp at 5 and travelled until 9 ; country rolling and heavily timbered nearly all the way with pine. Road excellent, but water not to be found. Grass very good in many places. I stopped to rest the men on the Puerco, (the fifth river we have seen of that name,) but found no water in the river. We remained at the Puerco two hours, when we took up our march for this place. Course to-day and yesterday southerly. We found two steep but not high hills on the road this evening, but nothing to make double teaming necessary. Fine timber everywhere—cedar and pine. The road has run, since leaving the spring near the fort, almost entirely through level cañons of sandstone sides, and on the left hand very abrupt and high. The attrition of water has worn them in many places into the most curious and fantastic shapes. Thorburn took a sketch of one this morning, which resembled, on a gigantic scale, an Italian roadside shrine. To-day our journey has been twenty-six miles—course southerly.

We encamped at the Posos, (wells,) a grassy vega of about one hundred and sixty acres, where the water and grass are good and timber abundant—cedar and pine.

Thorburn and I have passed the evening in anxiously examining the very meagre notes of Aubrey, who passed somewhere near where

our trail will go. We have tried hard to reconcile it with the very imperfect maps of the wilderness, but both are so vague that I fear we shall profit nothing by them.

August 29.—Arrived at Zuñi, an old Indian pueblo of curious aspect; it is built on a gentle eminence in the middle of a valley about five miles wide, through which the dry bed of the Zuñi lays. As we approached, cornfields of very considerable extent spread out on all sides, and apparently surrounded the town. This place contains a population of about two thousand souls; the houses, although nearly all have doors on the ground floor, are ascended by ladders, and the roof is more used than any other part. Here all the cooking is done, the idle hours spent, and is the place used for sleeping in summer. Each house or family has a little garden, rarely over thirty feet square, which is surrounded by a wall of mud. Inside of these, and completely encircling the town, are the corals for sheep, asses, and horses, which are always driven up at night. We saw here many Albinos, with very fair skins, white hair, and blue eyes. The Indians raise a great deal of wheat, of a very fine quality, double-headed. The squaws are more expert at carrying things on their heads than our southern negroes. I saw one ascend to the second story of a house by a ladder, with an earthen jar containing a full bucket of water, without touching it with her hands. It was quite amusing to see the men knitting stockings. Imagine Hiawatha at such undignified work. The old Jesuit church is in ruins; but a picture over the altar attracted our attention from the beauty of four small medallion paintings in each corner, which were very beautifully done. After much rubbing off the mud and dust we made out that it was painted by Miguel somebody in 1701. White intercourse (traders) with these Indians seems to have destroyed with them all the respect they had for the Catholic religion, without giving them any in return. Like all Indians who have a fixed abode, they are quiet and inoffensive. A knowledge of this fact induced me to endeavor to establish the same system of old missions in California; but the government did not appreciate the fact as I did, and it has not been carried out. We found here a few indifferent peaches, the only effect of which was to carry us back, in fancy, to home at this season. The melons also were quite poor, almost unfit to eat.

For an account of these people, as they were centuries ago, see Coronado's expedition. For more modern accounts, Whipple's answers every purpose, and is very interesting. Salt, of the finest quality, is found near here by the Indians in the greatest abundance. There is no wood nearer the town than five miles. After leaving camp this morning we had no water until our arrival here. The grass is good, and the wood on the road abundant, until getting within five miles of the place.

Distance made to-day nineteen miles.

August 30.—We spent the morning in arranging a trade with the Indians for corn. The men were all day and until midnight shelling it.

August 31—Camp No. 1.—Got off at 11 o'clock, and travelled until 6 in the evening very pleasantly over a rolling country.

There has been so little rain that there was no water at the usual water holes, two of which we passed. The grass was everywhere of good quality, but the drought had shrivelled it until but little remained. It was all gramma. At 6 we encamped on good grass, but without water. The high rolling prairie, over which we have travelled to-day, has good wood, cedar and pine, and plenty of it everywhere.

September 1—Camp No. 2.—Up at 4 and off at 5 o'clock. We travelled four miles over a level table-land, where the prairie dipped suddenly for a distance of three hundred feet; only about fifty yards was steep, and this our wagons descended without any trouble whatever, other than locking. The perpendicular height of the table-land, over the level of the valley, was about three hundred feet. The valley into which we descended was probably five or six miles in width, and bounded by low hills. Crossing this diagonally, and keeping our good ground and westerly direction, we passed over undulating prairie land, covered with grass for twelve miles, when we arrived at Jacob's Well.

This is decidedly the most wonderful place of the kind we have yet met with. The traveller, following the trail on a level plain, comes suddenly to the brink of a perfectly circular hole of about a quarter of a mile in circumference, and a hundred yards in almost perpendicular descent. The sides of this hole slope very steeply nearly to the bottom, where a basin of apparently very great depth, and about sixty yards in circumference, completed the picture. Around the edges of this pool grow rushes and a few small willows and cedars. The water is agreeable to the taste, though a little brackish, and in it are quite a number of fish. It is only accessible by one trail, which follows the nearly precipitous sides, winding gradually down. Immediately around the well there is no other wood than greasewood, though there are plenty of small cedars at a quarter of a mile distant. I found in the well three blue-winged teal, all of which I killed and found very fat. Our camels, which I packed heavily with corn at Zuñi, (about 750 pounds each,) get along very well, and came into camp this morning a short distance behind the wagons. We saw this morning a fine band of antelopes. Left Jacob's Well at 3.20 p. m., and following a westerly course over a rolling prairie, covered with the finest gramma grass, arrived at Navajo spring, where we found good grass and water. Since leaving Zuñi we have seen, at times, indistinctly, Whipple's trail, and have travelled in its direction most of the time. This evening we struck it just before camping. We have made this evening nearly seven miles, making, for one day's journey, nineteen miles.

To our left, and bearing nearly east, our guide, a Pueblo Indian, pointed out the ruins of an ancient Indian town, which he described as being very curious; but as it was dark when we encamped, I did not visit it. From this place it must be about six miles distant. The cottonwood trees growing near it would be a good guide for any future traveller. At this camp there is no other than greasewood bushes, but within a mile cedar is abundant. Soil, a sandy loam.

September 2—Camp No. 3.—Got up at 4½ a. m., off at 6, and at 8 arrived at the Puerco, but found no water. A little further on, say

a quarter of a mile, found a little rain water in a fork of the Puerco coming from the northwest. The Puerco has a few cottonwood trees on its banks, and at a short distance on the hill-sides, scattering cedars of stunted growth. At 11 we came to the dry bed of the Rio de la Xara, after travelling from our last camp nine miles, over a rolling country, very easy everywhere for our wagons. At the crossing we dug, but found no water; following down the dry bed of the stream for two miles, on the right hand side, is a mass of sandstone rock of considerable size, say half an acre; from this, two hundred yards down, on the left, is more rock, two of which overhang the verge of the bank. Under these, by digging a few inches, we found water sufficient for all our animals, of which we have a hundred and twenty. There is no timber here other than greasewood bushes. The soil is light red clay and sand mixed.

Since leaving Zuñi, the weather has been delightfully cool and pleasant for travelling, and grass good.

Encamped on the Carisso, which is thirteen and a half miles distant from Navajo spring, our last camp. Travelled six miles to the westward, and encamped on a high table-land near the Xara. Grass abundant, but no wood. The country to the northwest is much broken, and very rugged; Sierra Blanca is within sight to the southward, and Moquis to the northwest. The road came up to the banks of the Xara, which we found exceedingly steep, and the whole valley intersected in all directions by ravines, and red clay, mixed with brown sandstone, arroyos, and gullies. Passing a narrow neck of land between the Xara and some very rough country towards the east, we reached a high table-land, covered with beautiful grass, where we encamped; no wood. We found, on the left of our trail, on the table-land, a huge petrification, apparently a large tree of probably three feet in diameter.

September 3—Camp No. 4.—Got up this morning at 4, and off at 5½.

It rained on us from the time of our camping last evening until our arrival at this place, Rio de la Xara.

We plodded along this morning through a cold hard rain for a distance of six and a half miles, descending gradually the high table-land on which we had encamped last night. On arriving at the banks of this river, we found no difficulty in getting down without locking a wheel. The country to the west and north, like that of yesterday, was broken and rocky; to the south and east it has softened into a hilly country. Descending in the bed of the stream, the waters of which were discolored and muddy, about a quarter of a mile we found a ravine opening into it, in which was clear water among some cottonwood and much undergrowth, indicating a spring. As one enters this ravine on the right hand side, and nearly opposite the cottonwoods, is a rock thirty feet in height, a part of the brown sandstone cliff, forming the sides of the ravine; and nearly at its base, protruding through the solid rock, and completely surrounded by it, is the butt end of a large petrified tree, the diameter of which is almost three feet; before reaching this, is a detached rock of the same character, through which runs another petrified tree.

At 9, we encamped here for breakfast, the grass being good and wood sufficient. Our course to-day has been southwest by south.

Left the Xara at 12, and crossing a low ridge, entered the broad valley of the Pecos. At this point, the valley is about five miles in width, and bounded by low hills on either side. Three or four miles after leaving the Xara, we crossed two sandy beds of streams emptying into the Pecos; but which, I presume, carry no water, excepting in rainy weather.

As we opened the valley, we could see at a considerable distance its point of junction with that of the Little Colorado. Travelling down it, is seen on the left, rising beyond the low hills which bound the valley, the single peak of a mountain, sugar loaf in shape, and looking blue in the distance. It is the most prominent landmark in sight. To the southwest are two conical buttes, which are near the Little Colorado. The soil this evening has been of the same character as that previously noticed—light, sandy loam. There is no wood on the valley, and but now and then a cotton-wood on the banks of the river. The ground is strewn with pieces of petrified wood, and very pretty agates are constantly found.

The weather is still unsettled, and the chances are in favor of our passing another night in the rain, with wet blankets to begin with. It is very cool, and more like our November in the latitude of Virginia, than September. Our course to-day has been a little south of west, and the distance made, fourteen miles. Grass good, and water plentiful.

September 4—Camp No. 5.—We were off this morning at 6 a. m. The pulling was very heavy, owing to the rain of yesterday and last night. Nearly all night it rained on us, and sometimes heavily; but the morning broke bright and clear.

Our road was made this morning down the banks of the Pecos, towards its junction with the Little Colorado. About three miles from our camp, we came to a shallow lake, near the river, where it seemed as though the water might be permanent. The soil is still the same, sand and clay mixed, though clay predominates. Sprinkled over it we found many beautiful stones of various hues and colors, some of which we preserved. Finding the road bad, from the soft character of the soil, we crossed the river for better travelling; but soon after recrossed it where a point of sandstone rock comes down to the banks, and quite near the junction of the two rivers. The Pecos, where we crossed it, contained six inches of water in depth, and about twenty feet in width. Turning the angle of the point of rocks, we came in sight of the cotton-wood trees of the Rio Colorado, at a distance of three or four hundred yards.

The river comes in from the southeast. It was a discolored and shallow stream, some one hundred yards or so from bank to bank; but the water not wider than as many feet, and not over a foot in depth.

The valley of this river is three miles across, and grass plentiful in the bottoms, as well as on the hills, which are quite low. There is abundance of large cotton-wood trees in the bottom, which resembles very nearly the bottom of the Rio Grande. The weather this morning is quite warm, giving us a fine chance to dry our blankets; and

the men are pleased again, after cooking for several days with greasewood, to see the fine large trees which grow in such abundance here. We have travelled this morning, eight and a half miles, reaching this breakfast camp at 9 o'clock. Our course has been, for the morning, southwest.

The mountain peak to the south, which I mentioned yesterday, I have called Mount Whipple, in honor of the distinguished officer who bears that name.

Left camp at 2.30 and travelled for some distance down the river bottom to a point of rocks which came out from the bluffs towards it, and turning this, we came to and crossed Leroux's fork, which comes in from the northward; the country in that direction looking clean and open.

The stream was quite shallow, not over a half foot in depth, and about fifteen in width. A few cottonwoods lined its bank, and served to mark its course. Proceeding onward in the river bottom, and finding the road heavy with mud, we took a course due west; and ascending a long slope, came suddenly to its termination, from whence we enjoyed a magnificent view. The whole river, for miles, was spread out before us; and far in the distance, over the green tops of the cottonwood trees, San Francisco mountain, rising apparently out of a vast plain, stood as the landmark which was to be our guide for many days. Here we encamped for the night. The country looks open and promises a level road. Should it turn out as much so as that we have passed since leaving Zuñi, we have every reason to congratulate ourselves. The soil over which we have passed this evening, especially that of the hills, is excellent; the grass fully attests that fact. The weather this evening is delightfully cool and clear. Wood is abundant on the river, which is quite near camp. We have travelled a little south of west to day, and made fifteen miles, although the rains have completely saturated the ground, and in many places we have found the road heavy with mud.

September 5—Camp No. 6.—The promise which last evening held out of fair weather has not been fulfilled. It rained shortly after sunset and at intervals during the night. We were off this morning a little after 5. The trail was heavy with mud from the last three days' rain, and yet, although it made our travelling unpleasant, I am pleased to see that the wheels of our heavy and heavily loaded wagons cut in but very little, and most of the time, not more than halfway up the fellies.

Since we struck the river I have observed none of that salt ground, so characteristic of all the streams of this region; and the grass of the river bottom seems of a decidedly better quality, while the low hills which bound the view are everywhere covered with the best gramma grass.

The soil of the bottom is light clay unmixed; and that of the hills, clay of a firmer nature, and mixed with gravel and pebbles, many of which are very pretty.

The view is unchanged since yesterday, San Francisco mountain looking no nearer for the many miles we have plodded towards it.

At 8 we encamped for breakfast near a little fork of the river which comes into this from the north.

The weather is cool and cloudy and threatens more rain. Wood abundant on the river, but none on the hills. We travelled this morning nearly five miles on a course about north northwest, and cut down two arroyos to admit the passage of our wagons. We left our breakfast camp at noon and travelled until 5, crossing over many arroyos draining to the river.

The road was perfectly level, with the exception of the gullies, which we worked down without difficulty. At 4 we passed the ruins of an ancient Indian pueblo. It seemed very old and was scarcely to be traced, except by the broken pieces of pottery which were scattered over the ground. It is a constant source of wonder to us, to see, by the evidences the number of these ruins afford, the dense population this country has once sustained. Scarcely a mile but has its mound of earth and bits of broken pottery ware to mark what was once the abode of a race whose very name has passed away. In those examined this evening we found parts of baked earthen pipes, evidently for the purpose of conducting water, and much of the pottery was prettily figured. The sites of all these places show some eye for beauty of scenery, too; nearly all are placed on gentle eminences overlooking the river and valleys, and not on steep mesas, like those of modern times, and which were built under the influence of fear, after those Bedouins of America, the Apaches, had commenced their ravages over this part of the world. We came eleven miles this evening, making for our day's journey seventeen miles, on a course little north of west.

The soil has been clay, with a little sand; weather pleasant and cool; wood, water, and grass abundant. We passed this evening a large Indian trail going to the north. It seemed about a week old, and we suppose it to be of the Ganoteros, with whom we have been and are at war.

September 6—Camp No. 7.—Up at 4 and off at 5 a. m.

It rained on us from sunset until morning; and in consequence of which we found the pulling through the river bottoms unusually heavy and fatiguing to our animals. Our trail was over a perfect level, but the rains had rendered the stiff clay soil of the consistency of tar, so that it stuck to the wheels in large pieces, and to the feet of the mules like snow balls. Add to this the fact that the road was unbroken, there not being even a trail over it, and one may imagine how difficult a job it was to work wagons along. Nevertheless, the soil was not at all boggy, so that with heavy wagons we did not once stall. Passed this morning another large Indian trail going to the northward and crossing our track at right angles.

The weather this morning is bright and clear, but not hot.

We encamped for breakfast near the river, where the grass is excellent and wood abundant.

In sight, a little in advance of us, we see the tops of the cotton-wood trees of Cotton-wood fork, a tributary of the Colorado Chiquito, coming in from the north. Our course this morning has been nearly west. The camels are so quiet and give so little trouble, that sometimes we forget they are with us. Certainly there never was any-

thing so patient and enduring and so little troublesome as this noble animal. They pack their heavy load of corn, of which they never taste a grain; put up with any food offered them without complaint, and are always up with the wagons, and, withal, so perfectly docile and quiet that they are the admiration of the whole camp. At starting there were many, a large majority of the men, who scouted the idea of their going with us, even as far as Fort Davis; but at this time there is not a man in camp who is not delighted with them. They are better to-day than they were when we left Camp Verde with them; especially since our men have learned, by experience, the best mode of packing them.

We have made this morning five miles and a half. The valley of the river bottom here is about six miles wide. On either side the hills slope gradually to the meadow land of the bottom, and, ascending them, extensive plains spread out for great distances, all covered with fine grass.

A spire of the Mogollon mountains and a large blue ridge are seen ahead of us, but at a great distance.

Starting from our breakfast camp at 11, we pulled through the same stiff muddy soil until 1, when the Cotton-wood arrested our further progress. I ascended this stream some distance, and found it running through a wide valley, bounded by plains and low hills as far as the eye could reach. In the direction of the stream, which is northerly, though a great distance off, we saw many isolated peaks, which are said to be in the Moquis country. The stream itself is swollen by rains, and, although now some six feet deep, is doubtless nearly dry when the rains cease.

Finding a good ford over the Colorado Chiquito, and not knowing how soon these constant rains might render it impassable, and, above all, as we would be bound to cross it the next day, I determined to do so at once; so I followed down the Cotton-wood, crossed the Colorado Chiquito, and after going a mile or two down it, encamped near a singular stream coming in from the south. This stream gives no notice of its existence until you arrive directly on its banks, having neither cotton-wood trees nor willows to warn one of its whereabouts. I explored it for some distance up, and found it issuing out of a rocky cañon with precipitous sides. The water is clear, and the immense amount of drift wood, and its character, shows that it comes from a country where cypress and pine of great size abound. Just above, or nearly directly opposite to where we crossed, comes in another stream from the south; but the waters of this are muddy and the banks dotted with cotton wood trees, whereas the waters of the other are clear, showing it to come all its way over a rocky bed.

The climate of this country is exceedingly pleasant, and from the vast quantity of rain that has fallen on us, I should suppose crops might be easily raised without irrigation.

Passed this evening more Indian trails, all going to the northward. Saw much beaver sign, and one fresh dead one, caught by Mr. Coyote last night, and only partly eaten. We saw large fires, Indian signals, in the Mogollon mountains this evening. Grass excellent and most abundant, and for water, the whole river. We have made to-day but

eleven miles, but, if it does not rain again to-night, shall make up for it to-morrow.

September 7—Camp No. 8.—Up at 4, and started at 6 a. m.; but a team having stalled in the river, at the mouth of the little creek mentioned yesterday, it became necessary to take out all the loading. This delayed us until 9, when, after coming three miles, we encamped to breakfast.

We have seen indications of the greatest abundance of game for the past three days. Elk, antelope, and deer, besides beaver and coyotes in large numbers. We leave the river here and take across some low hills, on account of a bend it makes to the northward, and are glad to get to the hills again, where the road will be less monotonous than these flat river bottoms. Wood, water, and grass good, and the weather warm and clear.

Last night we had no rain, though its want was nearly supplied by the heaviest dew I ever saw, and which penetrated our blankets thoroughly. To the north, yesterday and to-day, we have had the peaks of Rabbit hills in view. They seem conical points, rising to a considerable height above the general level of the low hills and plains around them.

We left camp at noon, and following a stretch of country as level as a billiard table, crossed, after coming five miles, a slight elevation, from which we came into a broad, level and beautiful valley, stretching as far as the eye could reach to the westward and southward. In this valley, the hills of which on both sides are gentle slopes rather than hills, we found a small stream of running water, but very narrow, scarcely over a foot in width. Passing this, we came to a mesa or table-land, the ascent to which occasioned some delay, as it was necessary to cut down the hill before our wagons could go up. Once on the summit, the travelling was again level, until after crossing it, when we came to the abrupt descent of its other side. Here we encamped, having made ten miles, and for our day's journey over twelve. The grass throughout the day has been most abundant, and we have constantly exclaimed, "What a stock country!" I have never seen anything like it; and I predict for this part of New Mexico a larger population, and a more promising one than any she can now boast. The Indians once removed, or kept in check by military posts, this country would be immediately settled with a large population. The river is in sight on our left, well wooded with cottonwood; and as far as one can see, a level country extends to the southward and westward, covered with gramma and bunch grass. Across the river the Rabbit hills look picturesque, but rugged, as, indeed, does all the country in that direction.

The weather this evening has been bright, cool, and pleasant, and the night is cloudless. To-day the soil of the bottoms has been clay, with a little sand; on the mesas it is clay and gravel. For short distances to-day we have had it of a light character, almost like ashes.

We encamped on the top of the mesa to-night, without water, having watered our animals just before ascending it. On the mesas there is only grass wood. In the river bottom, to our right, wood abundant. Our general course to-day has been northwest. We have

seen deer and elk, and the fresh tracks of them are innumerable all over the valley. The valley here, including both sides, is about fifteen miles wide.

September 8—Camp 9.—Up at 4, and off at 5.30 a. m.

Descending the mesa, on which we encamped last night, we struck the level valley in a few hundred yards, and our course from that time has been over a succession of level valleys, divided from each other by gentle ridges of very easy grades, generally a mere swell in the prairie. All of them were filled with fine grass, with the exception of bald places, called by the Mexicans *playas*. These are always of clay, perfectly flat and smooth, and for the most part hard and firm.

At 8 o'clock we found water in two pools, directly on our traveling direction, and without going out of our way to seek it, so that doubtless there are others of the same character.

Shortly after leaving the water, we came, by an inclined plain, to an immense plain or mesa, which seemed to extend over a radius of twenty miles. The soil was firm clay, well packed with gravel, and the whole covered with a luxuriant crop of gramma grass. Travelling in a direct line across this, in a direction nearly northwest, but a little to the westward, we came in sight of the river, but at a considerable distance. The grass was so tempting that I determined to camp here for breakfast.

On these lands, lying at a distance from both river and mountain, there is no timber, so that the traveller must cook with greasewood bushes.

Our trail has led to the west and north for the last day or two ; but for no other reason than that a cañon, known as Cañon Diablo—a mere chasm in the plain—prevented the passage of wagons in a due west direction. But for this we should now be thirty miles further on our journey. It is described by my guide as being a rent in the plain of about a hundred yards across, and with precipitous sides of white rock. This singular chasm extends for thirty or forty miles nearly north and south, which obliges us to go greatly out of our direction in order to pass its mouth. This is the more annoying as the country directly across it presents to the eye almost an uninterrupted plain, rising very gradually to the base of San Francisco mountain and a long spur of the Mogollon range, which comes out to meet the mountain just mentioned. The weather this morning is like a day in the early part of June

We arrived at camp at 9, having made nearly ten miles, on a course a little west of northwest. This morning, on our arrival at breakfast camp, one of our party came near sitting on a rattlesnake, but fortunately it was discovered in time by a messmate, and I despatched it with a wagon whip. It was of the class known as ground rattlesnake, and, although of small size, said to be of the most venomous character.

We left camp at 1, and soon after descended from the mesa to the river bottom. The descent was by a gradual slope. Since leaving the river, we have never been over five miles from it, and the road to it always easy, so that should others, following our trail, not find water where we did, they have only to turn off to the right and make

the river. Travelling down the river bottom, which is here a wide valley on both sides, we came, in ten miles from the previous camp, where we breakfasted, to the mouth of the Cañon Diablo, where we encamped. This point is well marked by four little red sandstone buttes, which rise from the meadow near its mouth, and cannot be mistaken, as they are of peculiar form and isolated in position. They are about thirty or forty feet in height. We are now gaining on San Francisco mountain, which looks down upon us this evening, and to-morrow we cross to encamp near its base. To-day the soil of the tablelands has been the same as that of yesterday. That of the bottom is sand and clay mixed.

The weather this morning is cool and pleasant, and, though clear to us, we see showers falling ahead, and hear the distant roll of thunder.

We arrived at camp this evening at 5.30 p. m., having made nearly twenty miles to-day with our teams. This, over an unbroken road, makes comment unnecessary. Our course has been about west north-west. In yesterday's notes I neglected to mention that up the steep mesa we ascended, and where it was necessary to double teams, the camels packed their heavy loads without the least apparent difficulty, and without a stop, some of them having nearly a thousand pounds, including the cumbersome and heavy saddle. Water, wood and grass abundant.

September 9—Camp 10.—Left camp this morning at 5.30, and came three miles. We then encamped for breakfast, as our guide knew nothing of the country in the direction I desired to go, and it was therefore prudent to give the animals water before we started on the road. It was necessary to rest the animals a little, and allow the warm sun to make them thirsty, so that they would drink well before starting, for mules, unless very thirsty, will not drink early in the morning. After breakfast the animals were all sent back to the river, and at 11.30 a. m. we started on a course west by south. After ascending from the Cañon Diablo, we came to a plain of vast extent, and only bounded by San Francisco mountain ahead, and more distant ones to the southward. To the north nothing obstructed the view. This great plain seemed to ascend by a gradual slope to the westward until it met the base of the great mountain of San Francisco. As we travelled over it, we found it occasionally breaking into gentle valleys and small ravines, but all easy and rolling, and between them level floors of extensive table-land; the whole covered thickly, as far as the eye could reach, with the richest crop of the most luxuriant gramma grass. The entire plain is covered with stones and loose pebbles, and parts of it with small pieces of lava, and occasionally masses of it in rocks, which sometimes reach the altitude of fifteen or twenty feet. Altogether the view, the rich green grass, the distant mountains, and our moving camp wagons, sheep, horses, and camels, made up a beautiful picture. At 3 I sent off three of my men—Stacey, Porter, and Bell—to a line of distant trees, which seemed to promise water, and kept one direction myself with camp. At 4 we came to the banks of a rocky cañon, in which we found abundance of wood and water. Judging from the number of Indians who had evidently made this

place a resort, I should think water might be found here at all times. The sides are very precipitous where we found the water, and on going around to the right of the trail, which we went down, I discovered a cave, which had lately been used by Indians as a chamber. The grass on which they had made their beds was still there, as well as a little wood not yet consumed. The chamber is natural and well arched. It would probably shelter twenty-five men quite comfortably.

We came to-day, in all, fifteen miles, on a course west by south, and encamped here at 4 o'clock. The weather this evening is quite cool, and we can see showers falling in the mountains ahead. To-day nothing has impeded our progress but the grass, and this trail, travelled by one large emigrant train, will make as firm and fine a natural road as could be desired.

The creek on which we are encamped is fringed with black walnut of remarkably close texture, and many of them of considerable size. There is also gumpum weed in abundance.

September 10—Camp 11.—Up at 4 and off at 5. Following up the creek we came to a curious sort of fortification, or remains of houses. One was of sixteen feet square, and containing but a single room; in another were three rooms, or what had been such. They were of stone, but no lime had been used. All the joints were regularly broken, and the sides, which were over three feet in thickness, were perfectly straight. Only about three or four feet in height remained; the rest had fallen, and lay in fragments at the base.

The morning was cool and fresh, and the night had been quite cold. As the sun rose the temperature became delightful, and has remained so all day. Following the still ascending plain, we approached the mountains, and, crossing a ridge, we came to a table-land from which the view was truly beautiful. Ahead to westward, the whole country was broken into gentle hills and valleys, covered with a heavy growth of noble fine trees, except here and there a mountain meadow of fresh green grass, while to the eastward lay the great plain over which we had so recently passed.

In one of the pleasant mountain valleys we encamped for breakfast; but, unfortunately, it bore no water. Thorburn and I crossed ahead to explore, and found fine, clear water, about a mile from camp, in very much such a place as we discovered it last evening.

The soil to-day has been of clay mixed with decomposed lava; the grass everywhere abundant. We have made this morning eleven miles; our course west, $\frac{1}{2}$ south. We arrived at breakfast camp at 10.30. Game has been seen to-day in abundance—antelope and deer.

This morning we left breakfast camp, and following up the little valley in which we were encamped, turned, after going half a mile, the base of a hill on our left and came around it to the water we had discovered this morning, which, on examination, proved to be the same cañon on which we had encamped last evening, and which was also one of Whipple's camps in 1853.

Cosnurio caves.—These caves are quite extensive, and divided into different apartments by walls. I am quite sure these walls and divisions are not the work of the miserable Indians who at present occasionally make use of them, and who are too lazy and indifferent to

such matters as domestic privacy to make any separate apartments. I think, most probably, this was the work of the race which made the pottery fragments, which are scattered everywhere on the surrounding hills. Certainly it is not of the present tribes, a people differing but little from the root diggers of the great desert and Pah-utes.

One of the escort went off this morning just before we reached breakfast camp, and did not come in before we left. A party was sent to hunt him, but were unsuccessful; therefore I shall camp here this evening, although it was my intention to go twelve miles further, in order that, by building fires and making signals, he may have a chance of being found; but I hardly expect, in fact, I fear he will prove a total loss.

We have made in all to-day nearly fourteen miles on nearly a west course.

The evening is chilly, making camp fires quite pleasant.

On a further examination of the creek I found water in abundance, both above and below where we struck it this morning, and I think quite likely it may be found here at all times. Wood and grass abundant.

Our road this evening lay through a pine forest. A tree I measured of clear pine, and seemingly solid as possible, was five feet in diameter.

The soil is the same as this morning, clay covered with decomposed lava. We arrived at camp at 3 o'clock, leaving our former one at 1.30.

We have had an overhauling of the camels this evening; find their backs all doing well, and the animals improving in flesh. The rocks and lava over which we have passed, sharp as it is, have so far had no effect whatever upon their feet.

September 11—Camp 12.—Up and off at 5.30 a. m.

The soldier who was missing yesterday has not appeared, although bright fires were kept up all night. It seems hard to determine whether he deserted or went off in a fit of mental aberration. To track him over the rocks would be impossible, and the attempt a useless waste of time.

Leaving our last night's camp, where we had a cold night, and a little frost and ice on the edges of mess kettles, which were left with water in them, we followed up the valley until half a mile brought us to a short hill, ascending which, we came to a glorious forest of lofty pines, through which we have travelled ten miles. The country was beautifully undulating, and although we generally associate the idea of barrenness with the pine regions, it was not so in this instance; every foot being covered with the finest grass, and beautiful broad grassy vales extending in every direction. The forest was perfectly open and unencumbered with brush wood, so that the travelling was excellent.

There has been less of stone to-day, and the soil seems all of rich clay and loam.

Fresh Indian tracks have been seen, probably made last night or yesterday. We came to this breakfast camp at 10 o'clock, having travelled ten miles. Our camp is now at the base of San Francisco

mountain, which looks down frowning upon us. We found no water at this place. Our course this morning has been a little south of west. A shower or two fell on us this morning.

Leaving breakfast camp at 1, we travelled rapidly over a lovely country of open forest and mountain valley, which continually drew exclamations of delight and surprise from every member of the party. Even the stoicism and indifference to beauty of scenery so characteristic of the lower class of Spanish population was moved, and as we passed successive vales and glades, filled with verdant grass knee high to our mules, dotted with flowers, and the edges skirted by gigantic pines, they constantly gave vent to their delight in fervent ejaculations of praise.

After going a few miles, we found it necessary to ascend a mesa, which was rough with stones on the sides, and with flat rock on top. Crossing this, we descended into a pretty valley, where we found some holes of water; but, these not being sufficient, I sent off a man to explore, and in a quarter of an hour we heard his two shots, which was the signal agreed upon, announcing the discovery of running water. Following the direction, we crossed a low hill, and found the water rising from a marshy place, and running, or rather trickling through high grass, down a short cañon not over a hundred yards in length or more than fifty in width. The sides of this cañon are some ten feet high, and of solid rock, and should this become an emigrant trail, by throwing a dam across the lower end, water sufficient for ten thousand head of cattle may easily be obtained. The expense of this would be but trifling, as the material is all at hand, within twenty steps.

The soil this evening has been rocky on the hills, and clay and black loam in the meadows. We made ten miles this evening, on a course nearly west. San Francisco spring we found nearly dry.

Our camp is under San Francisco mountain, which rears its head far above us into the region of eternal snow. One of its sharp peaks is now covered with snow, looking at that great distance like a white cloud, and is doubtless at all times so. The peak is bare rock, for the vegetation ceases far below it, but from the point where the hardy pine can grow to its base, it is clothed with a noble forest of pine trees.

To-day we saw, besides other game, such as bear, deer, and antelope, some partridges resembling in plumage and habits our own bird at home. They are the first of this species we have seen, all others having been of the blue and gray variety of New Mexico; and the sight of these familiar birds aroused a momentary pang of homesickness, such as I have not felt for many days. Some elegant squirrels were killed to-day very large and beautifully furred—a silver grey with a rich brown down the back. Scouting close to the mountain I discovered a singular tree. The bark had all the appearance of white oak, while the limbs were cedar. I called the attention of Mr. Williams to it, who has preserved a piece of the bark as well as some of the foliage. Our camp is cheerful to-night, and brilliant with numerous fires. The night being cool, the mule guard and camp guard have built various fires around the spaces guarded, and these, in ad-

dition to the mess fires, give a very pretty effect, especially as each fire has a dozen logs of the fattest pine upon it.

September 12—Camp 13.—Up at 4 a. m.

Being doubtful of the country ahead I sent off Thorburn and five men to look for water. We unfortunately have no guide, the wretch I employed at the urgent request and advice of every one in Albuquerque, and at enormous wages, being the most ignorant and irresolute old ass extant.

This obliges us to do the double duty of road making and exploring, which is very arduous, besides adding infinitely to my anxiety and responsibility.

The dew last night was so heavy that on turning out this morning I at first thought it had rained during the night; on inquiry, however, I found it had been perfectly clear. The morning air is keen; but the sky bright and clear. Thorburn got back at 10, repoting plenty of water ahead and a good road, so that we shall start immediately.

Leaving our last night's camp, which I called Stacey's spring, after one of my party, and travelling west by south seven miles, over a country of the same character as that of yesterday, we came to the beautiful valley of Leroux's spring, in which I encamped to water and graze the animals for two hours and a half. The road to the spring, from our last camp, is rough with loose stones of volcanic origin for half the way; but the grass as luxuriant throughout as elsewhere. The timber still retains its large size and abundant quantity. I measured to-day a pine nineteen feet in circumference and of very great height.

Leroux's spring is one of transparent sparkling water, and bursts out of the side of the mountain and runs gurgling down for a quarter of a mile, where it loses itself in the valley. To reach it we found it necessary to turn from the course we were steering, and go up into a little mountain glen from which it flows into the valley. The soil, though stony on the hills, like that of yesterday, is a rich loam in the valleys. The day is bright, clear, and warm.

We left our last night's camp at 11, and arrived at Leroux's spring at 2. We left Leroux's at 4 and a half p. m. and encamped at 7. Our road for the evening lay entirely through a heavy forest of pine, and was rough with loose stones. The grass, however, was as good as usual and very abundant. The road was over a rolling or rather undulating country, and excepting for stones would have been excellent.

Our camp, which is in the midst of the forest, and five miles from Leroux's spring, was soon as brilliant as day with the fires of the rich pine logs. Our animals having drank heartily, did not feel the want of water, and we, having brought some with us, found no inconvenience from it.

September 13—Camp 14.—Up at 4, and off at 5.30 a. m.

Emerging from the pine forest, we came upon a rolling country dotted with isolated hills, and breaking into fine meadow lands, the borders of which were fringed with a heavy growth of pine and, occasionally, a few oak groves.

Passing to the north of Mount Sitgreaves, and between it and Mount

Kendrick, over a beautiful country, though occasionally stony, we came upon two fine springs, which issue from the north side of Sitgreaves' mountain. The first one I called Porter's spring, after one of my party, and the second Breckenridge, after another.

The weather this morning was quite cold, and last night a white frost covered the ground. We have made this morning eleven miles on a course west eight degrees north, and arrived here at 10.30. Water is very plenty and permanent. Game has been seen in numbers this morning—antelope and deer.

The country seems to open handsomely to the north; in fact, in that direction it seems a great plain. To the southward Bill Williams' mountain is in sight about twenty-five miles distant. Sitgreaves' mountain about six, due south, and Kendrick's north of east about eight miles. To the west the country looks easy, with valleys and isolated hills, such as we have traversed this morning. The soil this morning has been similar to that of several days past—clay and loam in the valleys, and stony in the mesas and hills. Grass is everywhere good. The appearance of this place is, in the highest sense, sylvan. The fine spring attracts numerous antelopes, which appear and disappear as they glance rapidly through the fine open forest with which it is surrounded, sometimes stopping to gaze at the strangers, and at others racing past at full speed; and the majestic mountains looking bold and grand, and black with heavy timber, at just a sufficient distance to make the scenery of the amphitheatre in which the springs are one of the loveliest valleys we have seen. This stopping to graze has been fatal to two of the antelope, which have been killed by our party with muskets, directly in sight of the whole camp. The day has been delightfully pleasant since 7 o'clock.

Leaving Breckenridge spring at 2 o'clock, we passed over a rolling country on a west course for some eight miles, when a gradual ascent brought us to a stony mesa of level land over which we journeyed for a mile, when, on arriving at the brink, a great surprise awaited us. Here the most extensive prospect lays spread out before us. Far as the eye could reach, extending to the westward and northward, a wide and level valley of probably thirty miles in width, lead the vision far towards the Colorado, while to the west and south the view lay over a ridge to another valley, seemingly a part or extension of the first, and bounded by a distant range of blue mountains, which I suppose cannot be very far from the great Colorado river. The view was so grand and extensive that we sat on our horses for a long time in silent admiration; I, on my part, only regretting that we could only go in one direction at one time, so that it was impossible to know and see all the view contained. The soil this evening has been less stony than usual, and the grass, though good, is not as fine as that we have heretofore had.

At 4 we found water in great abundance in a cañon to our right, which was bordered by fine trees. It was a succession of large pools, sufficient for one or two thousand head of animals, and I think, without doubt, permanent wood abundant.

Our general course to-day has been west eight degrees north, and we have made nineteen (19) miles. Could any amount of writing say

more for a road? Nineteen miles with mules that have pulled and are pulling heavily loaded wagons eighteen hundred miles; and to-day we have travelled easily, having encamped at the Breckenridge spring for a considerable time. The camels continue undisturbed by the stony character of the country, and can any day go twice as far as the wagons, besides relieving us of all anxiety on their account as to food or water, for they can eat whatever they may chance to get, or do without anything, and drink only when the water happens to be perfectly convenient to camp.

September 14—Camp 15.—Up at 4, and off at 5.30 a. m. Traveling six miles over a rolling country in the direction of a wooded butte nearly west from camp, and around the base of which I designed to go; we discovered water about a mile to the right in a ravine, which seems to be a fork of that on which we slept last night. Encamping in a valley among the cedar trees which cover the country here, I sent the animals to the water while the men prepared breakfast. The soil to-day has been clay and coarse volcanic pebbles. The grass (gramma) very good. The temperature of the weather has undergone a very sensible change, being now quite warm although cloudy. We encamped 8.30 a. m. As we advance, the country opens handsomely to the westward, and I am now steering for a depression in the mountains due west. I am strongly tempted, however, to alter my course to northwest, for to the northward appears a boundless plain, across whose southern termination our course seems to lead. From an elevation we ascended, I am almost certain a distant mountain to the northward is one at or near the mouth of the river Virgen, and consequently on the other side of the river Colorado. To the southwest is a stack of mountains, one of which is much higher than the surrounding ones, and quite pointed; this I presume to be Picacho.

Our guide has proved so utterly worthless, that I was obliged to send him to the rear yesterday, and only regret that I had not done so sooner. Up to this point he has only served to annoy and mislead me, and it is much better to have no guide, than one in whom you have no confidence, especially as it generally results in your having to do his work for him.

This evening our road, or rather direction to the westward, led us over successive ravines, all leading to the great plain lying to the northward. Intervening, the ground was covered with a thick growth of pine and cedar trees, and apparently this country extended for a considerable distance until it met a rough looking range of mountains, which I suppose is the Aztec range.

A consideration of these facts, and the tempting character of the country to the north and west, determined me to alter my course, and to endeavor to avoid the mountains by striking out upon the open plain. I therefore followed down a ravine into which the train had descended, and at night encamped near the dry bed of a considerable stream, which entered a cañon a short distance below camp. In the morning I shall follow out this ravine, which is filled with fine gramma, to the plain. I called the valley Gramma, from the quantity of that grass which is here found.

September 15—Camp 16.—Up at 4, and off at 5.30 a. m.



Following down the ravine for about half a mile, to the point of its entrance into the cañon, we crossed it and soon emerged upon the boundless plain, which stretched, as far as the eye can reach, to the north and west. Here I found the travelling excellent, the soil being of clay and coarse gravel. The grass was not so good though the ground was covered with it; but it was, as yet, young and short. In places, however, it was very good.

The curious appearance of the country to the north induced me to make a detour in that direction, with three of the party (Stacey, Bell and Porter) and Thorburn. Travelling over an apparently level plain, we came suddenly to the bank of a chasm of some one hundred feet in depth, and the same in width. Descending this, on foot, for some distance, I found it to be but the main channel into which many others of the same character, but smaller, emptied.

The sides of this cañon, except in a few places, were perpendicular rock; but the bottom, which was quite level, was filled with fine grass. Crossing this and many others, in search of a point sufficiently elevated to afford a distant view, we spent an hour or two fruitlessly and returned to camp.

Doubtless these cañons all empty the great floods, which the drift wood shows they are subject to at times, into the Colorado or Little Colorado at no very great distance, and I felt the greatest inclination to explore one to its mouth; but as we were uncertain where we should find water for our animals, I dared not do it. Last evening it rained quite a heavy shower, and we are praying for it again this evening. The day has been moderately warm, but cloudy towards noon, and rain has been seen falling some leagues to the west.

These plains are treeless, with the exception of a very few scattered cedars of small growth. We travelled this morning eleven miles on a course nearly northwest, (N. 40° W.)

Breaking up our breakfast camp we followed our northwest course, occasionally bearing more to the westward to avoid the numerous small cañons, all making their way to the great one we had crossed this morning. As we ascended the slight elevations which the almost uniform level afforded, we became more and more impressed with the vast extent of the valley we were following.

On our right, at a distance of probably thirty miles, a long range of precipitous bluffs marked what I take to be the entrance of the Little Colorado into the great river of that name, and most likely at the commencement of the great cañon south of these; and the most prominent landmark in view is a mountain of curious form, rising out of the plain and entirely isolated. The sides of this mountain are quite red about half way up, and the shape of the whole somewhat resembles a bishop's mitre. I called this mountain after Lieutenant Thorburn, of the United States navy, to whose services on this expedition I am greatly indebted. To the southeast are Kendrick, San Francisco, Sitgreaves and Bill Williams' mountains, and to the southwest the peaks of Picacho, while all along to the westward is a line of mesas extending into the plain. To the northwest is a range, but so distant as only to present a dim blue line, and between that and us only a vast plain.

After travelling about eight miles, and water having been found three miles to the eastward of us, we turned off and encamped about sundown, having made ten miles, giving us twenty-one for one day's work. We found the water in one of the cañons already mentioned, a tributary of the large one. It was abundant in quantity and of excellent quality. Large pools of a hundred yards in length were found above and below the place where we struck it, and the green gramma grass covered the sides thickly. Cedar wood was also abundant for camp purposes on the side of the hills. It is worthy of remark that while the grass on the great plain is young and but just sprouting, that near the cañons is well up and in bloom, though I perceive no change in the soil to produce that effect. The soil continues to be clay mixed with the coarse flat angular gravel.

Although it threatened rain yesterday, only a few scattering drops fell, and the evening, though cloudy and cool, was not cold.

On the plain there is but very little growth of wood of any kind; once in a mile or so one sees a small cedar.

At Albuquerque, before leaving, I found a man who had once passed through with Mr. Aubrey, and, thinking he might be of some use, I employed him. Up to this time he has only justified my expectation by looking out for water, but now he becomes useful as a guide, and, with his assistance, I hope to get along rapidly towards the Colorado. This evening he went off to hunt water before this, at which we are camped, was known to us, and up to this time has not returned, but I suppose he will rejoin us again to-morrow.

September 16—Camp 17.—Our man Leco not having yet come in, and it is now noon, I begin to feel a little anxious about him, and shall remain here until he returns, or we can find out what has become of him. Should he not return by night, I shall send a party in search of him, though I can imagine no accident that could happen him, as he is up to all the Indian tricks, and is an old traveller in the mountains and plains. At 4 p. m. I sent out a party of three men to look him up, with orders to search until to-morrow night, and then return; or, if they should find any Indian village sooner, so as to make it certain he had been slain by them, to come in immediately, so that we might make up a party to surround them and take due vengeance.

The weather to-day cold and windy.

September 17—Camp 17.—No news yet of Leco or the party sent in search of him. Finding being in camp tiresome, Thorburn and I walked some miles down the creek towards its entrance into the Colorado. We found water every hundred yards or so, and I am confident it may be relied on as permanent. The pools were large, some of them over a hundred yards in extent, and from one to three feet in depth. I am led to the belief in the permanence of this water from the fact that we found and killed here, at our camp, snipe, ducks, and crane; and that the water extends all the way to the river in pools is equally certain, otherwise the antelope would have made this place their resort for water, and abundance of sign would be found here, which is not the case, although they abound on the plains all around. The Indians, too, if this were the only water,

would have a rancheria here, of which we should see the remains. The grass is equal to any we have found on the road, and is gramma mixed with bunch grass.

The soil is the same as that heretofore described in this region.

We find the whole country to the eastward cut up in cañons, all leading, I suppose, to the little Colorado, which is marked by the cliffs in sight of our camp, and is probably some thirty miles to the north of us.

To-day the weather is pleasantly warm, with a brisk southwest wind blowing and a few clouds.

Leaving this camp I shall endeavor to find a road due west to the Colorado, which, although here running east and west, takes a bend a hundred miles to the westward, and runs nearly north and south.

Towards sunset the party sent in search of the missing guide returned with him. It appears that in getting off to light a fire his mule had escaped, and knowing it to be one of the most valuable in our mulada, he had followed it all the remainder of the evening and the whole of the next night, only catching it, sometime in the forenoon of the next day, and then supposing camp had held the direction it was going when he left it, and not being aware of our finding water here, he had kept on until overtaken by the men sent in search of him. He had been forty-eight hours without water or food, and must doubtless have perished had he not been found.

September 18—Camp 17.—The morning is bright, clear and warm. We have killed, this morning, at the water here, blue-winged teal and other ducks, flocks of which are flying and alighting around the pools, and the English snipe, the first of that species we have met with about here.

All signs indicate this as permanent water, and its very great abundance makes the discovery a most valuable one to this road. Water may be had, however, in any quantity every five miles from the Colorado Chiquito or Zuñi to the river, by the expenditure of a few thousand dollars by the government in building dams across aroyos and cañons, which the rain would fill every month. A dam here, for instance, is not probably needed; but if it were, the stone and other material is ready cut by nature, and only wants the hand of man to place it in position to confine millions and millions of gallons. These cañons are from a hundred to two hundred feet in depth; at times a chasm with precipitous sides; at others only precipitous on one side; and all of them show, by drift wood and other unmistakeable signs, that they are *frequently* bold running streams. One can see, therefore, how simple a matter it would be to make the dams and to insure a bountiful supply of water at all seasons, should this, contrary to all signs, prove not to be permanent.

These remarks apply equally to all other parts of the road from Zuñi, and I cannot but think that money expended on a certainty of this kind would be spent to better purpose than in the uncertain process of artesian wells.

We leave here to-day at noon to explore this great plain, and shall endeavor to go as nearly west as possible to the Colorado Grande. Leaving King's creek, so called after one of my party, at noon, we

travelled until 4, over an undulating plain, which stretched out to the northward and westward. I should suppose this plain to be, at its widest part, from eighty to one hundred miles in width. Its soil is light, loose yellow clay and coarse gravel, and is without trees, bearing only greasewood bushes for fuel.

To our left, that is, to the south and southwest, a range of mountains seems to terminate in long cape-like mesas, which extend into the plain we are traversing. Ahead the view is unbounded, only the blue points of a mountain appearing far in the distance. The bluffs of what we take to be the Little Colorado, and Thorburn's mountain to the east, are the most prominent objects in sight. The grass at our camp is short, but green and fresh, and has been so since leaving King's creek. The weather is clear and warm, making the uncertainty of water ahead rather unpleasant. However, by travelling to-night and part of to-morrow I hope we shall find it.

We have made this evening twelve miles, and shall go on again at sundown, and travel until midnight.

The slopes of the mesas on our left seem to be covered with a heavy growth of pine timber. The nearest is about ten miles south of us. Leaving our supper camp at dark, we travelled by night, and the night dark, for ten miles across the country to the northwest, and so level was the surface, that not a wagon stopped for a moment. At 10 we halted and encamped for the night. Going ahead with two or three of my party, I made fires every three or four miles, as guides to the wagons, and such was the level character of the country, that those behind told me they could frequently see the flash of my match as I would light it to kindle the fire. In gathering greasewood bushes for one of the fires, Thorburn picked up in his hand a rattlesnake, but fortunately the night was so cool that, I presume, the reptile was torpid with cold, so then when the fire blazed up I shot him with my pistol where Thorburn had dropped him.

Resuming our march at sunrise, we travelled twelve miles, the country assuming a slightly more rolling character as we advanced. We crossed many broad and well-beaten Indian trails, all going to the southwest and northeast, but none towards the direction we were travelling. Our guide, however, who had been full of confidence before, still retained his confident air, and assured me there was no doubt of our finding water a short distance beyond.

A half mile further, and he came back to tell that the distant mountain, towards which our course was directed, was not the one he thought, and that he was completely lost. I ought to have killed him there, but I did not.

We were thirty-two miles from water and in a country entirely unknown. Encamping at once, I despatched the two dromedaries to the east, while, with a few men on our strongest horses, I started to the west. On our line we travelled through some low hills, and following an Indian trail came suddenly upon a most wonderful sight. This was a chasm in the earth, or apparently a split in the very centre of a range of hills, from the top to the bottom.

Seeing that Indians had descended, I determined to try it, so, picking out the least precipitous part and scrambling down and leading

our horses and zigzagging, we at last reached the bottom. Indian sign was abundant in the caves on either side, and a trail led up the middle of the ravine.

From appearances I should judge they wintered here, after gathering the piñon on the surrounding mountain sides. Exploring the cañon upwards for five or six miles, we found it ran out, so we ascended a steep hill, and, finding no water or any appearance of any, we turned our faces towards home. Arriving at camp, I found the dromedary men had found a river (the Little Colorado, I presume) about sixteen or twenty miles off, but very rough to approach. Our animals were now beginning to suffer very much, having been almost constantly at work for thirty-six hours without water; and one of the most painful sights I ever witnessed was a group of them standing over a small barrel of water and trying to drink from the bung hole, and seemingly frantic with distress and eagerness to get at it. The camels appeared to view this proceeding with great contempt, and kept quietly browsing on the grass and bushes. Unfortunately, the dromedary men had not gone down to the river, so that it was not certain that water, even though existing, could be got at, for these rivers, in going through cañons, are frequently inaccessible, so that, all things considered, it was safer to return, while the animals had strength to do so, to the water we had left, and start again, without guides, for, up to this time, they have proved a perfect curse to the party. Hitching up the teams, we commenced our retreat at dark. At about 3 o'clock in the morning it was found necessary to turn the animals out and drive them to water.

The moment they were released they started off in a gallop, (for they well remembered the last water we had left,) which did not cease, with many of them, until they arrived at King's creek. I arrived, with Thorburn, at 7 in the morning. This evening the animals will be sent back to bring on the wagons, and will probably be here by daylight. The weather is warm.

A heavy growth of pine and cedar covered the hills in every direction, around the great cañon I have mentioned, and extended as far as we could see from the high hill we ascended. The grass was dry gramma, which did not appear to have sprouted at all this year.

The camels were sent on in advance, and shortly after our arrival here, although, like the rest of us, they had been on the road all night, they were started back with eight or ten barrels of water for the camp at the wagons. Six of them are worth half the mules we have, although we have good ones.

September 20—Camp 18.—To-day the wagons arrived, the mules having been sent back for them last night. Every one looks wretchedly jaded, and all hands are glad to get back to King's creek again, and most of them a little sick of exploring parties.

It must be borne in mind by those interested in the road that this has been only a lateral exploration, and not the line of the road itself.

I am now getting ready, with five or ten men, to start in advance to explore the country, before moving on with the camp.

September 21—Camp 18.—Left, with Thorburn and ten men, at 4 in the evening, taking with us six breakers, of fifteen gallons each, of water, packed on camels, for the use of the mules and men. I took

with me also, on this exploration, for the convenience of packing blankets and provisions, the small instrument wagon. At about 8 we encamped, after travelling across the plain, in a westerly direction, some ten miles, where the grass was good and wood abundant. At daylight we were off, still holding the same course, in order to turn the northern point of the long mesas I have mentioned as running out into the plain. Taking with me two men, I started more to the southward, into the mountains, and climbing the steep and rocky sides of the mesas we found ourselves, on gaining the summit, in a region of rough high table land covered with lava rock, but still very pleasing to the eye, for the timber was abundant—pine and cedar—and the grass a rich green and luxuriant. Through this beautiful country, abounding with deer and antelope, we searched ineffectually the whole day for water. To me the presence of game was conclusive evidence of the existence of water, and yet although we hunted faithfully, and were all experienced men, we had no success, and not a single spring could be found. At night we returned to the instrument wagon, which had followed a back bone, and by a more southerly course had reached the top of a high divide, which I determined to cross the next day in the prosecution of our search. Unfortunately the trails of the antelope and deer, which generally form good guides to the water hunter, in the rocky soil of the mesas, soon ran out, so that they were of no use. Birds too were abundant—jays, hawks, ravens, sparrows, and towards evening a flock of partridges gave us encouragement for a further search in the morning—nevertheless it was thought prudent to send back the instrument wagon to camp, as it would reduce the number of animals requiring water, and also men. At daybreak it was on its return, a dromedary having been started to camp to send out to its assistance water and fresh mules. Last night we watered our animals after their hard days' work, a fourth of a bucket each, and, as the day had been hot, it was only enough to tantalize them.

Starting at daybreak, we resumed our search, and passing through a great deal of pretty country, we came upon a ravine, at least what seemed one at the commencement, but which, on further examination proved a level and beautiful pass through a range of sand-stone mountains. The prospect was tempting, although it evidently led us far from home, and our animals, if no better success attended us, were sure to die under us for the want of water, leaving our own chance of life to depend on our getting back over a rough country, some fifty or sixty miles afoot. However, trusting to luck I determined to try it. Following down the pass, which I called after Tucker, one of my men, and a very worthy one, we found it to descend rapidly, but with a very smooth surface to the mouth, a distance of perhaps six miles. The width would not average over a hundred and fifty yards, and the direction was southwest. It seemed to cleave the mountain, which was of a bright whetstone character from summit to base, and opened into a wide valley of some twenty-five miles in length and ten in breadth, covered with grass so green that it seemed we must find water in it. Turning to the left, and going to the southeast at the base of the Sierra, which was a line of perfectly perpendicular rock for its entire length,

we journeyed on for eight or ten weary miles to where the mountains, forming the southern boundary of the valley, united with the Sierra we had passed through. Here we found an easy path, and going through it and turning to the northward, we encamped at night on the dry bed of a stream, having travelled nearly fifty miles. The day was hot and dusty, and during this time we had watered our animals *once* with about four quarts each, and their distress was painful to witness. It was evident something must be done speedily, or we should loose every animal we had, and perhaps our own lives, for we knew nothing of the character of the country we had to traverse between us and camp, or whether, indeed, it was passable at all.

Camp was, by my estimate, sixty or seventy miles distant, bearing nearly north, and we had remaining one fifteen gallon keg of water for eight men and ten animals, which had already been exhausted for the want of it. Matters began to look squally. The camels alone seemed perfectly indifferent, and, like good fatalists, chewed their cud in cheerful contentment. At day break we were on the road again, heading north towards camp, but having a terrible time of it over volcanic rocks and brush wood of cedar and scrub pine. We struggled manfully on until noon, when all the mules were completely done up, and it was evident they could go no further. I was fortunately riding a superb horse on the occasion, "Gray Eddy," full of strength and endurance, and I came to the conclusion to give him a bucket of water, and trust to his reaching camp with an order to send out immediate relief. He drank it eagerly, for his tongue was as dry as an old bone, and his lips parched and hot with fever. Exchanging my horse with Tucker for his broken down mule, I ordered him to proceed to camp at once, giving him his landmarks and bearings, and send us assistance, and in the meantime we would ascend a prominent point and keep up fires and smokes to guide the relief party to our camp. We had about a bucket of water remaining, and if Tucker got in at all, we could not expect him back for forty-eight hours. As for the poor animals, they hung around the empty water kegs braying huskily for what they were perishing for. Everything now rested on the gallant gray, and as if conscious of his responsibility the noble brute struck out boldly for the mountain which marked the direction of camp. Slowly we followed along to reach the point where our signal fires were to be kept burning. We had not gone over three miles when I observed a rugged looking cañon on the left, which seemed as though it might bear water. Dismounting, I climbed down the steep and slippery rocks to the bottom, and, after a short search, discovered small hole, under a projecting rock, containing water. Pursuing this discovery, I found, a hundred yards further down, a large pool of perhaps a thousand gallons. I fired my gun and pistols at once to halt the party which had passed on, and our famished animals being led down to the pool, plunged their heads to the eyes in cool water, and for the first time in three days, satisfied their thirst. May Stacey was started on his mule, now refreshed with water, at speed to overtake Tucker, which he succeeded in doing, the two returning to camp that evening. The mystery of so much game and so little water was now solved. Instead of looking for streams and rivulets, I found

I must look in the rocky cañon for pools and water holes. Acting on this, I found water next morning after a half hour's search, and in this region shall not fear for the future. The nature of the country beyond must determine the method of search when we get there.

Leaving the lucky cañon, which I called Alexander's, from one of the men who were with me, the next morning, we followed valley after valley, one opening into the other, until we reached the plain where I halted, and, watering our animals from the replenished kegs, made coffee and rested awhile, with the view of taking the moon for the next ten miles to camp. Starting sometime after dark with Thorburn, Tucker, and Davis, the remainder of the party being left to come on in the morning, we walked our animals over the plains, guided by the North star.

My horse walking more rapidly than the rest I gradually drew several miles ahead, and reached the rocky banks of King's creek at our camp about ten o'clock. Seeing the wagons quite close, and finding, as I thought, the camp fire where the mules were herded and no guard visible, I concluded they were all asleep, and that discipline had been relaxed in my absence. I determined to frighten them, so drawing my revolver, and giving two or three Indian yells, I fired it off. I hardly remember much that occurred after that. "Gray Eddy" wheeled at the first yell, and when I fired took the bit in his teeth and was soon rushing like lightning over the rough ravines and precipitous and rocky affluents which run in all directions from the plains into King's creek. My arms soon became as useless as if they belonged to somebody else a mile off, and, expecting to be dashed to pieces every moment, I was carried by the frightened animal many miles. Once I stopped him, but it was only for a moment, when he made a fresh start worse than ever, until at last, with a tremendous crash that made me see stars, we came down together. Fortunately his feet became entangled in the bridle and I was able to recover him, which was more than I could do for myself, for I remained sick and bruised on the ground until nearly morning.

In the meantime camp was all in confusion. The Indian yells had started every man to his feet, and for a while a regular stampede was the result of my experiment. To make the matter more mortifying, when I got back I found that the fire I thought was the guard fire was an old one left burning, and that the guard and mules had been removed a half hour before to another point some fifty yards off.

My admiration for the camels increases daily with my experience of them. The harder the test they are put to the more fully they seem to justify all that can be said of them. They pack water for others four days under a hot sun and never get a drop; they pack heavy burdens of corn and oats for months and never get a grain; and on the bitter greasewood and other worthless shrubs not only subsist but keep fat; withal, they are so perfectly docile and so admirably contented with whatever fate befalls them. No one could do justice to their merits or value in expeditions of this kind, and I look forward to the day when every mail route across the continent will be conducted and worked altogether with this economical and noble brute.

In the morning I shall send off Mr. Thorburn and ten men ahead,

to Bill Williams' river, to explore for a road, and shall start myself with three to look for water in the intermediate distance. I am determined, before leaving, to make sure work, and know every foot of country between here and the Colorado, so as to make no mistakes. Our explorations to north and west, which we have carried on for the past two weeks, convince me that in that direction water is too scarce for a road, but I do not regret the trouble we have had in examining the country. The knowledge we have gained of it fully compensating for the hardships. The country we have been exploring to the north of our road is evidently that described by Captain Sitgreaves.

September 27—Camp 18.—The day has been passed in getting off Thorburn's expedition, which started at noon, and also that of part of my escort, which I determined to send back from this place, having no further use for them, and not wishing to deprive the quartermaster's department of the teams used for their transportation. I sent back a corporal and twelve men, with four wagons and their teamsters, retaining a sergeant and six men, with one wagon.

In the evening we repacked our wagons, ready for a start to-morrow, intending to move to Alexander's cañon, where we found water day before yesterday.

The weather is clear and pleasant, though cool at night. A few nights ago, ice formed in the bottom of a bucket.

The climate here is so pure and dry that we frequently dry mutton, when we have killed more than the rations, and keep it, without its spoiling, for a week. It is not found necessary to jerk it, but simply to lay it in the sun and air (sides and hams) on the bushes.

September 28—Camp 19.—We left King's creek at 3 o'clock, and travelled nine miles and a half, when we encamped on a slight eminence covered with excellent grass, and with a scanty growth of cedars; but where there was no water.

We passed over a rolling prairie, from King's creek to this place, having no timber upon it, but grass everywhere good. We saw many antelopes on the plain, the soil of which is clay mixed with gravel.

The weather this evening is quite cool, with a light southerly breeze and a few clouds. We arrived in camp at 6.

September 29—Camp 20.—Left camp at 5.30 a. m., and arrived here, at Alexander's cañon, at 12.

Our road this morning was by the trail we made three days ago in going from this place to King's creek. We followed a gradually ascending valley the entire distance, from last night's camp, until within three miles of this, when we crossed a divide which intervenes between the waters flowing north into the great plain and those flowing southwardly into some of the tributaries of the Gila or Colorado. On either side of the narrow valley we came up stretched the mesas, which I have previously spoken of as running like headlands out into the plain.

Their slopes and broad flat summits were covered with pine and cedar, though the latter growth predominated. The grass, gramma, abundant on all sides.

The soil in places is rocky with a great deal of obsidian scattered over it; where it was not rocky, it was of clay and coarse gravel.

The weather to-day has been delightfully pleasant, reminding one of the pleasant autumn weather of Virginia or Maryland, though the nights are cold and the early morning air keen and fresh; so that our mules made nothing of the fifteen and a half miles which we have travelled to-day.

On arriving here my first care was the pool of water we had left. On examination I found it but little diminished by evaporation, there being still enough left, I hope, for our purposes until we find more in advance of us; though the delay of hunting ahead is very great, besides giving both men and animals much additional labor. If it were not that the grass is so good and abundant, our mules and horses would soon sink under this double duty; but as it is, they are in fine condition; thanks to the good grazing. We have made a southwest course to-day, and, to-morrow, hope to strike out more to the westward. Abundance of deer and antelope, constantly in sight, render our ride, this morning, a most agreeable one. The deer were of the species known as black-tailed. Bear sign was also frequent, though Cuffee did not show himself in person.

September 30—Camp 20.—To-day has been spent in exploring the country ahead for water. A fine pool and two springs were found, nine miles off, due west of us, and to this I shall move with the train in the morning.

Our present camp, at Alexander's cañon, is at the northern base of a high conical mountain, which we at first thought to be the Picacho of Whipple; but it does not agree with his description or position. It is the southern termination of a long range of table mountains, dividing the waters flowing north into the Colorado and Little Colorado and those which find their way into the same river below the bend. The centre peak is sharp, and has upon its northern side a singular grove of aspen, growing on the steep ascent, near the top. Looking at it from the north, it has upon the right two smaller and lower peaks, and on the left, one; altogether, with mountains Thorburn and San Francisco, it forms the most prominent land mark in this vicinity. The cedar growth here is quite heavy and abundant; I measured one tree to-day sixteen feet in circumference, and it was by no means the largest I saw. Pine is scarce and small, though we occasionally find it in patches on the elevated mesas we are now encamped on. Yesterday, in exploring, I found walnut trees of small size, in many places. Within a mile of camp, I found a circular hole on the level table land, which much resembled Jacob's well, heretofore described, excepting that the sides were of volcanic rock. The soil over which my explorations led me to-day was generally of a rich character, producing everywhere fine grass; for the most part it was clay and gravel, with occasionally spaces of considerable extent covered with large and loose volcanic rock; timber everywhere. The weather is warm; evening cloudy.

October 1—Camp 21.—At daybreak we were off, and travelling nine and a half miles west found an excellent camp at the water holes and springs discovered yesterday.

The centre peak of the mountain, spoken of yesterday, bears from our camp east by south.

From Alexander's cañon the road ascended almost imperceptibly to the table land, and descended from the divide almost as gradually. The country and soil is the same as that yesterday described. Several small conical hills are within sight a mile or two to the southward, and directly to the west a large bald hill or mountain, with steep sides, rounded top, and but little timber on it.

The morning was cold but the day has been warm and cloudy, so that we are in hopes of rain.

Our present camp is an excellent one; grass, wood, and water in abundance.

To-day is that fixed for the return of Thorburn's party, and we are looking for it with great anxiety, as we are all getting tired of this slow and tedious work, and look to his report of the country ahead, with hope of being able to recommence our old style of travelling. Leaving Alexander's cañon at 6, we arrived here at 9.

A fine black-tailed doe was killed this evening.

October 2—Camp 22.—Thorburn not having returned, I moved on southwest twelve and a half miles to the mouth of the Pass, (which I have named Pass Dornin, after Captain Dornin, United States navy,) discovered a few days since, while we were reconnoitering ahead.

The morning was cloudy, with a few showers of rain, but only enough to wet our buckskins thoroughly, without doing any other good.

The first three or four miles of the road to-day was rough and stony, but the latter part excellent; the soil was sand and clay.

On arriving at camp, I ascended a mountain which forms one side of the entrance to the Pass. It was very steep and high; but on reaching the summit I was fully repaid by the extensive view it afforded.

I am now convinced we are near Lieutenant Whipple's trail, (probably within fifteen or twenty miles,) but all traces of it are so completely obliterated that it is impossible to follow him. I think we are now within twenty-five or thirty miles of his Aztec Pass, and a little to the northward and westward of that point.

From the summit of the mountain, as I looked down, almost directly under was the camp, which was at the mouth of the Pass. Then came the view westward. The pass opened into a wide valley, bounded on the north by a high and precipitous mesas, and on the south by a long range of low mountains, apparently very rugged and broken. The valley itself was level and broad, being six miles at its narrowest part in width, and filled with fine grass. To the westward this valley seemed to stretch out to the full extent of vision. About fifteen miles off, near the centre of it, was a high table land or mesa, apparently unconnected with any other range, and rising abruptly and squarely out of the plain. Far, very far, in the distance, were dim mountains, which may be the chain running parallel with the Colorado.

To the southward I could see, over the range bounding the valley, another range, or at least the tops of high mountains, showing a valley to exist between, by the difference in the shades of blue. Turning to the eastward, I could see, stretching off to the southeast, an extensive valley, which seemed to contain in its wide spreading

arms, Bill Williams, San Francisco, Sitgreaves, Kendrick mountains, and a host of hills of lesser note. Into this valley one would think some noble river would enter, to add to the fertility of the soil, as well as to the beauty of the landscape; but I regret to say that only a few meagre streams, containing no running water at present, find their way from the mountains to it, although, doubtless, springs exist throughout these mountains.

The pass at the valley on which we are encamped is approached by so gradual an elevation, that, except on inspection, it seems almost like a continuation of the great valley just mentioned. Its course is northwest, and it seems to be the only road left us, unless we cross the ridge to the mountain valley, which I have mentioned being shown by the difference of shade to exist in that direction. This I will look at to-morrow, as I shall then start on another exploring expedition, if Thorburn should not return. The valley we encamped at the entrance of is the same into which Tucker's Pass, discovered a few days ago, enters, that pass coming in at right angles to the one we are on, about ten miles west of our present camp. Wood at this camp is abundant, both of cedar and pine, but there is no water. Grass good.

October 3—Camp 22.—We are still looking anxiously for the return of Thorburn, who has now been absent six days. To pass the time more agreeably than lying idly in camp, I started out with Davis and Tucker to explore to the westward. We started at 9 in the morning and returned at 9 at night, never having left the saddle for five minutes since the hour of our departure. Our course was nearly west, and I suppose we could not have travelled less than forty miles, going and returning. Contrary to my expectations, we found the country easy for either wagons or horseback travelling. The mountains were generally lower than I thought from looking at them yesterday, and the ranges all tended to the northwest, with pleasant and wide valleys, filled with excellent gramma grass, on which numerous herds of antelope and deer were grazing. Timber, of cedar and pine, was everywhere abundant. The weather was cool and clear. The soil fertile, and of gravel and clay principally. I saw, in many places, a small black locust tree, but scarcely larger than an ordinary rose bush. We crossed one hill which seemed to be entirely formed of quartz, such as is found to contain gold in California. Towards sundown we found a few rude huts, probably the spring or last winter camp of Indians. A metata, and a few other of their very limited supply of household furniture, had been left to await their return. At this point I thought we had reached a fork of Bill Williams' river, as we were evidently on the head of a ravine, which, some distance beyond, connected with another in a rough deep valley or cañon, and to the southward a range of black serrated mountains looked like those called by Lieutenant Whipple the Black mountains. I regretted not having time to explore further, but it was nearly sundown, and we had twenty-odd miles before us to camp, and had started without bringing with us any provisions; so turning our backs upon what seemed a very interesting country, we returned, to reach camp at 9 o'clock. Should Thorburn not re-

turn by to-morrow, I shall make another exploration more to the southward. The weather to-day has been cool and pleasant.

October 4—Camp 22.—About the time I was preparing for my contemplated exploration to the southeast, to my great delight Thorburn came in. He had discovered a small stream some thirty-five miles distant from our present camp, and, by hard travelling, had explored over a hundred and fifty miles of the country lying west and southwest of King's creek in the seven days of his absence.

This, with the explorations made by us from Floyd's Peak, as I have named the mountain described near Alexander's cañon, leaves only a quadrant lying to our southeast unexplored, within a radius of forty or fifty miles from Floyd's Peak.

Preparations were immediately made for our departure to-morrow at 3 o'clock. At that time we shall leave here, and, travelling through Dornin's Pass and the level valley beyond until midnight, we will encamp until daybreak, and hope to reach the water by 3 in the evening of the next day. Thence, we shall make another exploration, which will take us to the Colorado river.

The weather is mild, clear, and very agreeable.

October 5—Camp 22.—The day has been spent in rest and quiet. The wagons are prepared for our night march. At dark we left camp, and, ascending a very slight elevation, which makes the entrance through Dornin's Pass, we came upon the wide plain or valley beyond. This was so level that we travelled it until midnight without a single stoppage, when we encamped in good grass, though without other wood than greasewood bushes.

On the hills to our left was plenty of cedar and pine, but as they were a mile distant, I did not care to go to them, as the men had eaten before leaving our last camp, and required rest more than food.

The night was mild and pleasant—only cool, not cold. The soil of the valley was clay and gravel, and the grass abundant, though young and short.

We made thirteen miles and three-quarters.

October 6—Camp 23.—At daybreak we were up and off again before sunrise. Pursuing the same level valley on a course nearly west northwest, we came some ten miles, the hills on our left gradually diminishing until the range gave out in two small buttes of regular and graceful slopes. Here we crossed a gentle divide, and changed our course to one almost west, in the direction of the water for which we were going, and, travelling five or six miles further, encamped on some limestone hills, near a pool of water in the rocks on the summit. As we passed down the large valley this morning, the range of mesa mountains on our right, which I have called the Aulick range, extended as far as we could see to the northward and westward. In places the perpendicular face of the rock, which I should think full a thousand feet in height, was covered with crimson colored blotches and white spots intermixed, and presented a most singular appearance. The wide valley which we had traversed diagonally continued on, doubtless to a great distance northwest, at the foot of these cliffs, and as far as we could see, without diminution of its width. Thorburn not having had time to look out a wagon road to the water, I en-

camped some four miles from it, and, the mules having drunk all the water in the pool, they were sent on to the stream this evening under the charge of Mr. Davis.

To the westward the country begins to assume a rougher appearance, so that I shall make another exploration in that direction to-morrow.

I sent Saeveda this evening to the water with the mules to show the way, and also to endeavor to come to speech with the Indians who have their little corn patch there. In the event of their running off, and of his having no opportunity to speak with them, I sent some calico and other presents to be left in their lodges, and the men had strict orders to touch neither corn nor melons, or to allow their animals to do any damage whatever to the place. Poor creatures! their time will come soon enough for extermination when the merits of this road are made known, and it becomes, as it most assuredly will, the thoroughfare to the Pacific.

The soil to-day has been clay and small gravel mixed; the grass (gramma) good, though as yet short.

The weather has been windy, but otherwise bright and pleasant. Wood is abundant—cedars and a little pine.

We left this morning at half-past 5, and arrived here at noon.

I rarely think of mentioning the camels now. It is so universally acknowledged in camp, even by those who were most opposed to them at first, that they are the salt of the party and the noblest brute alive, that to mention them at all would only be to repeat what I have so often said of them before. They have been used on every reconnoissance whilst the mules were resting, and having gone down the precipitous sides of rough volcanic mesas, which mules would not descend until the camels were first taken down as an example. With all this work they are perfectly content to eat anything, from the driest greasewood bush to a thorny prickly pear, and, what is better, keep fat on it.

October 7—Camp 23.—This morning started at 9 o'clock, and crossing a hill to the eastward about a mile from camp descended into a valley running off to the westward. Following this valley, which was nearly half a mile wide, I found it one of many, all of which seemed to drain their waters into one cañon. Here, as I expected, we found water. Two fine springs bursting out of the side of the cañon at the base of its perpendicular sides afforded quite a stream and pool of excellent water. Stripping our saddles and turning our animals loose to graze on the fine grass which abounded thereabouts, we remained near an hour, and then starting again we returned to camp, reaching it at 9 o'clock at night.

On our way back, old Saevedra's mule gave out, which obliged me to leave all of the party to take care of him, excepting Thorburn and Davis. This old wretch is a constant source of trouble to every one, and his entire and incredible ignorance of the country renders him totally unfit for any service. I keep him moving, however, on all occasions, by way of punishment for putting himself upon us as guide.

The valley we descended this morning has a slope to the water discovered, so gradual as to make it difficult to judge from the eye how

water would run in it. Where we first struck it, it is bounded on either side by high rough hills and rocky bluffs, which, after following it a few miles, soften into low hills well covered with grass, and on the left a considerable amount of cedar trees. Descending it some ten miles these hills recede, so that it becomes a broad valley of a mile or two in width, and, indeed, the hills become so low that the whole may be taken for a plain of many miles circumference. It seems a basin at the lower or western limit, in which the different valleys, having united their waters, break through a range of low mountains in the cañon where we found the springs. How far this cañon extends, or whether we can pass through it with our wagons, remains yet to be seen. I did not explore it further than the water which we found a mile from the head.

From the head of this cañon, the lowest point reached, from which a view of the ground passed over could be taken, the basin is bounded on all sides apparently by mountains, and is without any outlet, that I could discover, excepting the valley by which we entered, and the cañon which contains the spring.

Our journey of to-day has convinced us that the water Saevedra found, and to which Thorburn was sent, is not, as we supposed it might be, the head of Bill Williams' river, since the one runs south and the other north. It may probably be Gampia's creek.

The water discovered to-day, after running south for some distance, turns abruptly to the north, in which direction it finds its outlet into the Colorado.

On going to the springs this morning to water the mules our men found the fresh tracks of Indians, and that they had taken the presents left for them.

The general course of the valley followed to-day was west 30° south; the soil clay.

There was little grass in the bottom, but abundance on the slopes of the hills. The weather is pleasant and clear.

October 8—Camp 24 —Raised camp at daybreak, and taking our wagons down the rough hill into the valley, we descended the level bottom rapidly towards the water. Where we descended the hill we found on the rocks many hieroglyphics cut by the Indian race who have doubtless once inhabited this region, but have long since passed away. Unhappily, we have no Champollion to decipher these histories of a past race, or much that is interesting in the story of the red man of past times might be brought to our knowledge. The country described yesterday leaves but little to say to-day. We saw at a distance the black serrated mountain mentioned a few days ago; both yesterday and this morning it bore nearly southwest.

At the springs we found jimson weed growing luxuriantly. It was pleasant to see even this well-known weed, so common at home, at this distance from everything like civilization.

The banks of the stream running through the cañon of the springs are lined with small willow, and other bushes requiring water, from which I conclude water may be found at all times near the surface.

The two springs are both strong heads of water, and gush out of the rocks in a most refreshing manner to a thirsty man.

The entire day's journey of twenty miles has been down the gentle descent of the valley to the springs, and as smooth as a table the whole distance. At the springs the cañon is only about two hundred yards in width, but, I presume, widens below. I have called it Engle's Pass, after Captain Engle of the United States navy.

The sides are palisaded at the summit, and in places they must be eight hundred feet in height.

Sufficient timber for fuel and cooking may be found on the banks of the stream, and good grass covers the bottom everywhere. A better place for wintering with stock could not be found, as the turns and winding of the cañon afford a shelter from any winds that blow. The soil is rich loam. The climate to-day has been pleasant, though this evening the clouds threaten rain.

Our course has been for the day about southwest. We were eight hours travelling time in making the twenty miles.

October 9—Camp 25.—It rained on us nearly all night, wetting our blankets, and making all things uncomfortable, and we crawled out, shivering in the cold morning air. We got off at 8.30 and pursued the course of the cañon, crossing frequently the little stream which turned and twisted in its narrow bed as if anxious to escape. The morning was one of great anxiety to me. We were in the cañon, which narrowed a short distance below the springs, and the walls became almost precipitous from the base to the summit. The course also began to take a more southerly direction, and what with the course and the doubt as to whether the cañon might not close in entirely so as to oblige us to go back, I passed a very anxious morning. A few miles below camp, however, the cañon widened, two or three miles more and its creek ran through a bottom of three-quarters of a mile, and cotton-woods (only two it is true) enlivened the view with their bright green leaves. Further view was shut out by a long point which came down into the valley. I was now well satisfied we could get out; but the course, and how far we would have to go before doing so, still remained to be settled. So far the road down the cañon had been most excellent; no rocks, and the crossings of the stream all so easy as only to require working in one or two places. On our way down and near the long point mentioned, we followed an Indian track, and among the rocks found a good spring of fine clear water. Several others were found by the men on the sides of the cañon.

Passing the point, our doubts were all set at rest most satisfactorily. The stream turned abruptly to the westward, and in that direction a glorious view broke on us. For full sixty miles an immense plain extended to the west, only bounded by a distant range of mountains in that direction, through which we thought we could see such great depressions as to make a passage easy. This, we trust, is the Colorado range. Directly west is a huge mountain, which I called Mount Buchanan, and connected with it by a chain; the roughest we have seen is another which I called Mount Benton. Near this seems an overlapping of the mountain with the range which runs to the northwest, where a pass seems to be easy. Due northwest is a depression in the northwest range which apparently reaches the level of the

plain. Altogether, the prospect is the finest we have had on the road. This great plain to the northwest must extend to the Colorado, for our distance from that river cannot now exceed by much the distance which we can see.

Much Indian sign is presented about our camp. A few hundred yards below is a rancheria, deserted, likely, by its people on our approach. It probably contained some thirty or forty savages.

The soil of the valley is excellent; principally of decomposed granite and loam. Grass is very fine.

The day has been threatening, but no rain has fallen. We found no water in the creek where we camped, and I think the descent is so rapid that we are much more likely to find it in pools a few miles below, where it reaches the level of the plain.

We came nearly ten miles to-day; six on a southerly course, probably south southwest and four west. The fresh Indian sign induces me to believe water may be found quite near us in the morning, but we encamped too late this evening to look for it. There are bushes and small willows enough here for cooking and fuel, but it is all small stuff. The mountains have cedar on their sides.

October 10—Camp 26.—While awaiting in camp for the mules which this morning had been sent up the creek to water, our geologist came into camp, much excited, to inform me that while engaged in cracking stones on the mountain side, three Indians had crept up to his gun a short distance from him, and, after taking it, had drawn their bows upon him, and he was obliged to beat a rapid retreat to camp, which, fortunately, was not over half a mile from him. I immediately sent my three boys, May, Ham and Joe, to look after the thieves and to bring them into camp. They did not succeed in finding them, though they trailed them to the spot. Here they found shoe tracks an extraordinary distance apart, and of large size, coming directly towards camp; but as our geologist says he walked on his return, these could not have been his, especially as the toe had made deep impressions in the sand. We are at a loss, therefore, to know to what tribe they could belong, as shoes seem to be a luxury only indulged by the most civilized nations. On returning to camp the boys saw two Indians quite near, who immediately fired their arrows at them. This was returned by double-barrelled guns, and hearing this at camp, Mr. Thorburn and I started at once with our guns in the direction of the sound. A few hundred yards from camp, in the bottom of the valley, we saw the Indians running, and the boys hot foot after them, both parties firing as they ran. We immediately joined the chase, which proved very pretty practice for a while, but soon began to tell on the lungs. Some of the men having followed us, I directed them to return to the wagons and mount the horses and mules we had retained. This done, we all continued the chase. In a few minutes the mounted party joined us. I ordered the men by no means to kill the Indians, but to take them alive. Directly opposite camp is a dark red butte very rocky, high and steep. Here we fairly ran them to earth near the top. The first caught was a boy apparently fifteen years of age; but where was the other? We had completely surrounded the conical peak of the hill, and though a minute search had

been made we had not found him. I was positive I had seen him while balancing myself upon a slippery rock, but in jumping off it I had lost him in an instant. Still I knew he was not over fifty steps from me; so putting Tucker at one point, and stationing others around, some were sent to the top, so as to form a complete cordon around the spot he had disappeared at. At last one of the men looking into a greasewood bush not larger than an ordinary rose bush, discovered him close to the root, lying apparently coiled around it, and so completely concealed that even within six feet of him he could not be seen. He was dragged from his concealment, roped and carried to camp. Here he was well fed and both of them clothed from head to foot, and they are now sitting quietly at the camp fire. I shall use them as guides to the Colorado, and then either take them on and bring them back next winter or allow them to return from that river.

We are now about sixty-five miles from the river. The weather is clear and pleasant.

This evening the boy appeared so young and unfit for a long journey, that I determined to release him and send him back to his people with all his fine clothes and presents.

We started with the wagons, and, after having gone three miles, encamped on the side of the mountain bounding the valley on the left. Wood is scarce, there being nothing but bushes, and the grass only tolerable.

In the morning the old Indian, our captive, has promised to show me a fine spring on the other side of the valley.

Our road this evening was about a west southwest course, and gravelly and stony in places. We crossed several small arroyos putting out from the mountain. The mountain on the left gives out within a mile of this place, and the wide valley we are in joins another equally wide, running to the southwest.

At dusk the boy was liberated and went off into the darkness rejoicing.

October 11—Camp 27.—This morning the good policy of setting the boy free has been made apparent. Shortly after daylight an Indian came in bringing the gun stolen from Mr. Williams the day before. I gave them presents—calico, blankets, handkerchiefs, &c., &c., half a sheep—and left them cooking their meat at our camp fire, in excellent humor with both themselves and us.

We started before sunrise, with our Indian captive as guide, and crossing the spur of the mountain, while the train passed around by the level valley, we found the spring in a narrow ravine high up in the mountain. It was a bold spring, and the tule or catstail growing on it proves it to be permanent water. I rejoined the train some three miles from the spring, and as the plain had been heavy, and the teams had made eight miles, I determined to camp where we met them, and send some men up with the mules and with picks and shovels to make a fine pool at the water. This done, I shall explore ahead again.

Grass (gramma) is pretty good at this place. Wood is indifferent, only bushes, and the soil loose clay, mixed with quartz and granite gravel. The weather is warm, clear, and pleasant. Last night there

was a heavy dew. To-day I have seen a great deal of quartz, like the gold-bearing quartz of California. Some of the veins seemed very large, and were in positions to be easily worked.

The Indian fires were built all around us last night, but they made no attack upon us, nor did they attempt to stampede our mules. After taking a hurried dinner, I started with Thorburn, two or three of the men and my boys, under the guidance of the captive, to whom I promised liberty if he would show us water once more. We rode over the valley, or rather plain, for eleven miles, when we found a well some six feet deep, and apparently containing a sufficiency of water. It was nearly 10 o'clock when we returned—cold, hungry, and tired—to camp.

I determined to move camp to the well in the morning.

The grass here is pretty good, but no wood except bushes. The soil of the great valley we are in does not seem so rich as the general average of the land we have passed, and the grass appears to grow in large patches, leaving bare intermediate spaces.*

At the well, we found Indian signs, showing their presence around us; but none came in sight.

October 12—Camp 28.—Starting at dawn we travelled by the easy plain over to the spring. Before leaving camp I started off old Saevedra to look for water, which, he says, he camped at somewhere about here fourteen years ago, but does not remember the exact spot. I sent with him Ham, May, and Joe, and the whole party under the charge of Tucker.

Our camp from the well, which I have called Butler's well, from one of my men, appears to be completely hemmed in by the most rugged mountains. The great valley is bounded on the north by the Buchanan and Benton ranges of mountains, and on the south by a rugged mountain I have named Harry Edwards' mountain. All the intermediate spaces are filled up with rough and ragged ranges of lower elevation. To the northward and eastward is a range of high, frowning, dark mesas, along the base of which and turning to the northward runs the dry stream, on which we encamped in Engle's Pass, (as I have called the cañon down which we came to the great valley;) and where we are to leave the valley is a problem yet to be solved, involving further exploration.

Fresh tracks of Indians at and around the well show them to be quite plentiful in our vicinity.

At 3 o'clock Tucker returned to inform me that Saevedra had found his spring, and that it was a fine running water. I was pleased to hear this on two accounts: In the first place, the supply in the well proved insufficient; and in the next, it was the only thing old Saevedra had found, that he started to look for, since our departure from Albuquerque. Before he went out this morning, he told me that if he could only find this water the direction to three others would come directly back to his mind, and that they lay on a good course for us to the Colorado.

Leaving Butler's well, we journeyed six or seven miles over the

*I changed my opinion returning. We found the grass in this valley everywhere abundant.

great valley to the south, and encamped at the head of the cañon in which the spring and little stream rises. The grass is indifferent, and no other wood than bushes.

The road is excellent. The soil is loose and in places covered with volcanic pebbles and gravel.

October 13--Camp 29.—At an hour before daybreak the bugle sounded, and by light we were on the road.

At the head of the cañon we had about fifty steps of rocky road, which delayed us awhile, making it passable for the wagons. This over, we came rapidly down the level bottom of the cañon to the fine clear water of the spring, which we reached in five miles. This place—I refer to the cañon—differs in no particular from that already described as Engle's Pass. The character of the rock, the palisaded sides, are just the same. We found here plenty of wood for cooking; but the grass is scarce at the spring, though a mile or two above it there is plenty. I have called the spring after Saevedra.

I have no doubt that this pass, like Engle's, will lead to another great valley, or a plain, over which we shall travel without trouble to the Colorado.

The stream from the spring, after running a short distance, sinks into the gravelly bottom of the bed of the stream. It affords abundance of water for any number of animals.

The weather has become warm this evening, recalling the summer weather of the Del Norte.

The mesquite growth also begins again to show itself, and other shrubs that grow in a warmer temperature than we have lately experienced in the more elevated region we have passed over.

Breakfast over, Mr. Thorburn, the boys, and myself started ahead to explore, leaving the wagons to follow on our trail. Emerging from the mouth of the pass, which I called the Boys' Pass, after May, Ham, and Joe, who were the first to enter it, we came upon a vast plain.

Directly in front of us stretched a chain of high mountains cut into fantastic peaks and shapes of all kinds, and about fifteen miles from us.

To the northwest and southeast the view was unbounded, only two peaks appearing in the distance about the centre of the plain in the southeast. Directly ahead appeared in the centre of the mountain range a single peak, rising sharp and clear above the surrounding mountains; and here the mountains seemed to form a pass, towards which we directed our steps. The plain appeared to be endless, and travelling towards the opposite mountain until night we were still at a distance from the base. The plain was barren of grass and bore only a growth of worthless bushes, but the ground was firm and strong and the travelling good. It was covered for the most part with fine gravel, and when beaten down will form an excellent road.

When night overtook us we unsaddled, and, tying up our mules, built a fire and cooked what little we had brought with us. Shortly after our fire was started, another at a long distance, perhaps eight or ten miles off, marked the position of our camp, and near to us, and between us and the mountains, we could see Indian fires. A guard of one man was kept on during the night, and we passed it pleasantly without disturbance from the Indians. In the morning as soon as it

was light enough to see, we were off again. Turning the point which makes out from the high peak, which I called Frank Murray's Peak, we entered a wide gorge, which seemed to cut the mountain far up towards its centre. It was rough with stones, and overgrown in places with willow and rank weeds, through which Indian trails with fresh tracks and other signs, showing their immediate presence. A few rude lodges, and a patch or two of pumpkins, were also found on the borders of the dry bed of the creek. We found a fine bold spring about three miles from the entrance of the pass, and pursuing our way soon came to a short but steep hill at the end of the gorge, which seemed to be the summit of the pass. Ascending this, the river lay below us. We had arrived at the end of our long journey. So far, without an accident. Only those who have toiled so far, with life, reputation, everything staked upon the result, can imagine the feelings with which I looked down from the heights of this mountain upon the cotton-woods and shining surface of the river far below us.

At a great distance to the northwest, a snow-capped chain of mountains marked the Sierra Nevada, the mountains of my own State, and my heart warmed as I thought of the many friends beyond that distant chain who were looking anxiously for my arrival, and who would share with me the feelings of gratified pride with which the result of a successful expedition would be crowned. Both the descent and ascent of the hill was sharp, and I therefore determined to pack the loads over on the camels, so as not to distress our mules.

Descending the hill we met the train coming up the pass, and having found another large spring below the first we encamped near it. Here also was a patch of pumpkins and lodges.

In coming down the pass from the summit, I found Indian tracks over those made by our mules in going up, so that they had passed over our trail within an hour, and were doubtless hidden close to us in the bushes as we passed. Poor creatures! if they had known me better, they would scarcely have hidden out of sight, or missed the blankets and shirts I would have given them had they come in. The weather is warm.

In the evening we moved a mile further up the pass to the second spring, where we found, as at the first, a few acres of coarse bottom grass growing luxuriantly, and quite enough for one night's feed for our mules. I sent the boys to the summit to make fires as signals to the Mohaves that we came as friends, and desired to trade.

It is about twelve or fifteen miles yet to the river, and from the Indians living there, who are a fine, large, bold race of agriculturists, we hope to obtain corn enough to feed our animals all the way from here to California.

I shall go into Fort Tejon to recruit and refit, as we have but ten days' provisions, at half rations, left, which short fare is owing to our having been misled by the miserable Leco, our guide.

October 15—Camp.—This morning we spent in unloading the wagons and packing the camels over the hill. I sent Saevedra ahead with the boys to find a water to encamp at, between the summit and the river. We might easily have avoided this mountain by going on the plain I have described as extending to the northwest, and turning

the point of the mountain there where it gives out ; but my instructions direct me to a point opposite the mouth of the Mohave, and these waters make it easy for emigrants to make the drives, besides which the Mohaves, from whom breadstuffs, vegetables, such as beans, corn and pumpkins, may be obtained, do not live to the northward of this point, and which becomes important for these reasons.

We gained the summit without difficulty, and found it only a mile and a half from the spring.

Only a quarter of a mile was steep, and the whole was accomplished without double teaming.

The descent looked so steep that I determined to encamp on the top and make it in the morning. We had a slight shower of rain during the night.

October 16.—The whole morning has been employed in getting down the mountain, which, though not over three-quarters of a mile, was difficult to pass over, being steep and rocky.

Emigrants cannot pass here until the hill is worked. I estimate the expense of making this mountain pass a good one, and a good road for emigrants, at five thousand dollars.

In coming down the mountain, the little buggy used for the carriage of the instruments upset and broke a wheel, which is the first breakage we have had since leaving. As the chronometers had been taken out no harm was done, and as it had fulfilled the purpose for which it was purchased, and our journey was accomplished, I did not care to encamp to repair it, especially as the camels, with the tool chest, by a mistake of the gentleman having charge, had been carried many miles beyond the place I had intended for them ; thus, to our regret, separating our party a considerable distance, as they had with them all that remained of our rations.

October 17.—At daylight we were at work, and, passing down an arroyo making out of the mountains, encountered a short hill of not over fifty yards, which, on account of the arroyo running through a narrow chasm, we were forced to cross, in order to get back into the arroyo again lower down. The passage of this hill which we were obliged to work down cost us nearly all the morning. Once over this, we descended the dry bed of the arroyo rapidly. Here the Indians began to pour in upon us from the Mohave villages. First, two or three, and then by dozens. They were a fine-looking, comfortable, fat and merry set ; naked excepting a very small piece of cotton cloth around the waist, and, though barefooted, ran over the sharp rock and pebbles as easily as if shod with iron. We were soon surrounded on all sides by them. Some had learned a few words of English from trafficking with the military posts two hundred and fifty mile off, and one of them saluted me with : "God damn my soul eyes. How de do ! How de do."

A few miles down the arroyo the growth of a patch of cottonwoods and willows announced the presence of springs ; but we did not wait to examine, though some of the party found water there. Shortly after we left the arroyo, and coming out on the left bank, followed an excellent Indian trail leading us directly to the river.

Night overtook us a mile before we reached the river. The plain over

which we passed bore neither wood, water, nor grass, so that our camp was a rough one, and only enlivened by the Indians who brought some pumpkins, which we purchased, and baking them, we made an excellent supper. Weather during the day has been warm, and the soil barren.

The distance made to-day has been about eight miles, on a course nearly west.

October 18.—This morning the mules were sent off before daybreak to water. We had tried ineffectually to get them to the river last night, but found it impossible on account of the brush wood.

Camp is crowded with Indians again this morning, some bringing melons, others corn, and others beans, &c., to trade for old clothes, worn out shirts, handkerchiefs, or almost anything of ours they fancy. They are shrewder at a bargain, though, than our men, whose keen appetites cannot bear the delay necessary to a successful trade. The watermelons, cantelopes, and pumpkins, are of excellent flavor and fair size.

In the river bottom, which is several miles wide, and of very rich soil, we found grass and wood in great abundance. Trading with the Indians, in a day we had secured a hundred bushels of corn and beans, pumpkins, watermelons and cantelopes, to last us to the settlements. Here my journey, as far as the road is concerned, terminated. My instructions directing me, in the event of a want of provisions, to proceed to Fort Tejon and procure them there.

Crossing my wagons over the river on the common air beds which I had brought for the purpose, and the use of which I recommend to others, I followed the United States surveyor's trail from the river to Los Angeles, my wagons and train taking the right hand road, and coming directly from the Mohave to the Fort Tejon. Here I remained until about the 1st of January, when I commenced my winter journey homeward, arriving at the Colorado January 23, 1858.

Saturday, January 23, 1858.—We reached the Colorado river early in the morning, having encamped in a rain-storm the night previous a few miles from it. Shortly after leaving camp, my clerk, F. E. Kerlin, who with two of my party had been despatched the day previous in order to have my boat ready for crossing, was seen returning. Various surmises were immediately started as to the cause, and as soon as he was within speaking distance he was questioned eagerly for the news. He gave us a joyful surprise by the information that the steamer "General Jesup," Captain Johnson, was at the crossing waiting to convey us to the opposite side. It is difficult to conceive the varied emotions with which this news was received. Here, in a wild, almost unknown country, inhabited only by savages, the great river of the west, hitherto declared unnavigable, had, for the first time, borne upon its bosom that emblem of civilization, a steamer. The enterprise of a private citizen had been rewarded by success, for the future was to lend its aid in the settlement of our vast western territory. But alas! for the poor Indians living on its banks and rich meadow lands. The rapid current which washes its shores will hardly pass more rapidly away. The steam whistle of the "General Jesup" sounded the death knell of the river race.

Accompanying Captain Johnson, was Lieutenant White, of the United States army, and fifteen soldiers as an escort, which, with as many rugged mountain men, and the steamer as a fort, made a dangerous party to meddle with.

In a few minutes after our arrival the steamer came alongside the bank, and our party was transported at once, with all our baggage, to the other side. We then swam the mules over, and bidding Captain Johnson good bye, he was soon steaming down the river towards Fort Guma, three hundred and fifty miles below. I confess I felt jealous of his achievement, and it is to be hoped the government will substantially reward the enterprising spirit which prompted a citizen, at his own risk and at great hazard, to undertake so perilous and uncertain an expedition.

I had brought the camels with me, and as they stood on the bank, surrounded by hundreds of wild unclad savages, and mixed with these the dragoons of my escort and the steamer slowly revolving her wheels preparatory to a start, it was a curious and interesting picture.

The camels, immediately on my arrival, for the sake of testing their capability of withstanding cold, I had placed in camp within a few hundred yards of the summit of the Sierra Nevada, and to this date they have lived in two or three feet of snow, fattening and thriving wonderfully all the while. Lately, in a terrible-snowstorm, the wagon, carrying provisions to the camp, could proceed no further. The camels were immediately sent to the rescue, and brought the load through the snow and ice to camp, though the six strong mules of the team were unable to extricate the empty wagon.

At the river I bade farewell to Major Blake and the officers who had accompanied me, and the same evening commenced my homeward journey. My object in undertaking a winter journey is to test the practicability of the road surveyed last summer for winter transit. For this purpose I have taken with me a party of twenty men, and hope to reach home in March.

We did not go far the first day, and shall not to-morrow, as I desire a day to regulate my party, and the mules cannot find very good grass for the first forty miles of the road. We encamped in a clump of willows, fifteen miles from the river.

January 24.—Started late and crossed the mountain to Murray's springs; the Indians of this side of the mountain, who are not friendly, yelling at us as we passed down the cañon, and showing themselves at a respectful distance on the high bluff on either side.

Grass tolerably good. Willow and mesquite wood plenty. Water is abundant, much more so than when we passed last summer. The weather cold.

January 25.—Breakfasted at 4 and off at 7. The night was passed without trouble from the Indians, though they shouted at us as we left camp from the hills where we saw their camp fires, which had been divided from ours by a small intervening ridge. The morning was cold and raw, and a keen easterly wind made walking much more agreeable than riding; accordingly, most of us walked for ten or fifteen miles towards Saevedra's spring. We passed close under Frank Murray's Peak, and, by going around the

base, avoided a steep hill which we came over on the previous journey, and which is the only pull for a loaded wagon between Saevedra's spring and the summit of John Howell's Pass.

I am pleased to find how clearly our wagons have defined the road we explored last summer. The Indians have already commenced to follow our broad well beaten trail, and horse, mule, moccasin and barefooted tracks are quite plenty on the road. At Saevedra's spring we found the greatest abundance of water, and our mules having drunk, we filled our canteens and came on to the end of the "Boys' Pass," and encamped, having made twenty-five miles.

Grass abundant, and wood, though small, in quite sufficient quantities.

I ascended this evening the steep mesa or rocky bluff which forms the pass, and found an extensive table-land, stretching in every direction, and covered everywhere with excellent grass.

The latter part of the day pleasant, though the morning was cool.

At noon the barometer was 50°.

January 26.—Up at 4 and left camp at 7. Coming out of the "Boys' Pass," we left our wagon trail road, and striking a direct course down the broad and beautiful valley for our former day camp, we travelled until we entered the cañon of our first camp, from Hemp-hill spring. The valley we have travelled to-day is one of the most beautiful and extensive on the entire road. It is in extreme length not less than sixty miles, by a width of fifteen, and is filled with the most luxuriant grass in every part. As yet we have only discovered three waters in it, Via's spring, Butler's well, and a small spring at the head of it; but subsequent explorations will doubtless discover more, as there is evidently a number of Indians living in it. Although surrounded by high mountains—Buchanan, Benton, and Harry Edwards'—it is very easy of access and egress from the character of the passes. A large number of deer, antelope, and big horn tracks, show it to be well supplied with game, which, finding abundant grass, probably seek its warmth in winter, and retreat to the neighboring mountains during the heat of summer.

The grass is gramma.

It was my intention to have encamped to-day at the spring where we sent our horses to water from the Cosmino camp, but arriving in the night we were unable to discover the locality, and having passed Via's spring, Butler's well, and the little one, we were obliged to seek our blankets supperless; but our mules fared well, the grass being excellent, and the cañon smooth, level, and a mile wide.

Thermometer 48° at 8 p. m.

January 27.—Determined to lay by and shoe the mules. Up at 4 and found the spring a short distance from us. It is a beautiful one; the water pouring over the rock is received in a basin of some twenty feet diameter and eight or ten deep. Coming down the cañon it lies to the right hand, where a cañon coming in from the left widens the valley to a beautiful camp full of fine grass. The spring of the first water, on entering the cañon at its commencement, is three or four miles above. The weather clear and cool. Thermometer 50° at noon.

This morning, at 2 o'clock, we had a skirmish with the Indians. We lost one mule, killed with arrows, and another badly wounded.

At 2 o'clock thermometer 30° .

Two of the Indians who attacked us last night were slain this morning.

January 28.—Up at 4 and off at 6.30. Left Truxton's spring, travelled up the cañon by White Rock spring, and entered the wide valley leading to Hemphill's spring.

There is snow on the ground in patches which are rapidly passing away. Leaving our road at the head of the valley, we took a course nearly east, through some low hills covered with fine grass, and encamped among some cedars near the valley into which we entered by Dornin's Pass.

Gamma grass abundant.

Thermometer at sun down 45° .

A few Indian tracks seen to-day.

January 29.—Up at 4 o'clock and off at 6 30. The night pleasant. At midnight the thermometer was 36° , and at noon 76° . We rode all day in our shirt sleeves. Crossed some easy hills, through a fine forest of cedar and a little piñon pine. Grass everywhere abundant. By crossing the low hills we came directly east and entered the broad valley opposite Tucker's Pass, bearing straight for Dornin's Pass, and keeping along the foot of the hills which we passed some distance to our left as we were going over, and which form the boundary on that side of the valley into which both Dornin's and Tucker's Passes enter. We found some snow on the hills, but not enough to cover the ground, except where it had drifted. In the valley there was none. Encamped among the cedars at Dornin's Pass. Grass luxuriant and green. Saw a large band of antelope, and killed some rabbits. Indian tracks have been seen to-day, but old, probably a week.

Thermometer at sun-down 65° , at 8 p. m. 39° .

January 30.—Up at 2 and off at 3. The morning bright and clear. At daybreak the thermometer 31° . We found no snow on the road, and but very little at Worley's cañon or Smith's spring, where the water was abundant and grass excellent. Encamped in a grove of cedar trees, with which the country hereabouts is covered. Here I determined to pass the day, as we had yesterday a fatiguing march, and our mules want rest.

It is pleasant to see our old camps again, and to recall the anxious hours we passed at them when in doubt as to what we were to find ahead of us. At present we are under Floyd's Peak, which, for so long a time on our previous journey was our landmark in returning from our exploring expeditions, and its snow-capped summit looks as pleasant now as the face of an old friend.

At noon the sun was bright and warm, and the thermometer at 75° .

January 31.—Up at 4 and off at 6. Travelled directly east from Alexander's cañon, in which we found abundance of water, and left our road at that place and travelled in a straight line for San Francisco mountain, the snow-covered peak of which made an excel-

lent guide. Our way to-day has been over a country of great beauty, and exceedingly rich in grass and cedar timber. The face of the country is undulating, and the landscape most pleasing to the eye. Passed large tracts of land, on which we found a red sandstone, apparently fit for building purposes without any further labor than selecting the size of the stone required. The surface is flat, smooth, and shiny, and enough of it to build a dozen towns without making any apparent diminution of its quantity. All day long we have found abundance of water in every little hollow. These streams and holes I do not suppose are permanent, but caused by recent rains and snows, spots and patches of the latter being still upon the ground.

Thermometer, at 4 a. m., 31° ; at noon, 61° ; at 3 p. m., 61° ; at sundown, 50° .

Encamped in a cedar grove. Grass abundant. Weather bright, clear, and cloudless.

February 1.—Up at 4 and off at 6. Passed a rolling country in a direct line for Mount Sitgreaves, and so heavily covered with cedar and piñon that our progress was constantly retarded by the trees. The hills and valleys are covered with bunch and gramma grass. Crossing some fine valleys, the only places we found free of a dense growth of cedar, we came at 2 upon a dim trail almost invisible, which, from the occasional marks of a wheel tire having scraped a rock, and a bush here and there crushed and broken, I took to be Whipple's. Following this a short distance, we came to a tank in the rocks, which I supposed was the Lava spring of Whipple. The grass being excellent, and water and wood plenty, I encamped here. The day has been warm and bright.

Thermometer at noon, 71° .

I determined this morning to come in a direct line to San Francisco, and therefore shall leave Breckenridge spring to our left. From an elevation we saw Mount Thorburn in the plain far below us, and the most prominent object in that quarter, in fact, on the whole road, with the exception of Floyd's Peak and San Francisco. We saw very many deer and antelope tracks. Snow only occasionally in small patches where sheltered by the cedars and pine.

After noon the travelling generally became laborious from the softness of the ground, so that we make but short day's journeys.

February 2.—Up at 4 and off at 6. After travelling a mile we came to a large tank in the rocky cañon, which, from the sign about it of camp fires, I knew to be Whipple's lava spring. From this point I determined to go south of Mount Sitgreaves, and by that means to Leroux's spring in a straight line. We passed over a fine country—rolling hills and timbered land—and found no snow until we reached the summit of the plateau at the greatest altitude over which we passed it last summer. Here, on the foot of the mountain, it had drifted for probably twelve inches in height. The travelling being laborious, I encamped near where we made our day camp, after leaving Leroux's springs, last summer. Shortly after leaving Lava spring, in which there was abundance of water, we came to New Year's spring, which was also full, and in a mile or two more entered the noble forest of San Francisco. The old mountain covered with snow, relieved by

the dark green patches of pine, and the plain at its base, with its black forest of gigantic timber, presents a beautiful sight as the sun is setting this evening.

Thermometer at noon, 39° . At sundown under the shelter of the mountain, 46° .

Leaving the plain, which was covered with snow, we sought shelter under a spur of Sitgreaves' mountain for a camp and found a warm corner and plenty of grass and timber.

February 3.—Up at 4 and off at 7. Found the snow from a foot on the level to eighteen inches in drifts. Put all the men, excepting enough to drive the train, on foot ahead to break the road. The leader was changed every few hundred yards and came behind to the end of the line, nevertheless it was tedious work as the snow was just hard enough on top to break through at each step. This lasted for three miles, after which we had no trouble. After travelling all day through the beautiful forest of pine which covers the country, at four in the evening came to our old camp at Leroux's spring. At this pretty spring, which breaks out of the side of San Francisco mountain and runs four hundred yards into the valley, we found, as everywhere else, the southern exposure of the mountain entirely free of snow and covered with fine grass. Here we encamped for the night. At day-break, thermometer, 29° ; at noon, 36° ; at sunset, 31° . A keen and cutting northwest wind all day, filling the air with fine snow, or what the Canadians call pondice.

February 4.—My birth-day.

Up at 4, but did not get off before 8, the animals having good grass and the previous day's journey having been a fatiguing one.

Directly after leaving Leroux's spring the snow commenced getting lighter, and broad bare patches to appear by the time we had reached San Francisco spring, which we passed but did not go to. It had become so light and so little of it that the travelling became easy. After coming twelve miles we encamped at our old noon camp, the grass being excellent; and, moreover, I knew I could not go further than Walnut creek the next day, or between there and the Little Colorado; there is no wood, which is very necessary to one's comfort these cold nights. Our camp is a beautiful one this evening; a clear space of three miles around and skirted with lofty pine trees. We amused ourselves, as we strolled through the pine forest this morning, in shooting squirrels, which are abundant here and of a very beautiful species. Their ears are tufted and very long, the back a beautiful rich brown with silver gray on the sides and white on the belly.

At 4 a. m., thermometer 20° ; at noon, 48° ; at 3 p. m., 57° .

The day has been calm, cloudless, and very pleasant.

February 5.—Up at 4 and off at 6.30. Still travelling through the forest we came at noon to Cosmino caves. The snow for the latter part of the morning scarce, and even in the drifts and patches where it did exist light and thin.

Encamped about a quarter of a mile below the caves, where we camped in travelling west last summer. If any one should ever follow our trail, it must be remembered that the water at this point is

not that found at our wagon camp at the caves, although that is generally sufficient, but in an immense tank a quarter of a mile or so below. This singular tank in the rock is from eight to ten feet in depth, about twenty feet in width, and seventy feet in length at this time, and I presume is lower now than at any other season of the year. An excellent entrance for animals is found at its lower extremity. Cutting the ice, which was a foot thick on the surface, the sun only reaching it at noon for a moment or two, our animals drank plentifully, and after eating dinner we again started on our journey. The grass here is the best gramma and very abundant. Timber in the greatest abundance; cedar, pine, and piñon. The day very warm, calm, and clear. Indian horse and foot tracks seen on the trail all day and last night near camp. Entirely out of the snow, it being only visible on the distant hill tops.

Thermometer at midnight, 18° ; at 4 a. m., 18° ; at noon, 67° ; at midnight 22° .

February 6.—Up at 3 and off at 4.30 a. m. Shortly after sunrise came to Walnut creek, where we stopped for breakfast. Water not so plentiful as when we passed here outward bound. The grass very fine; no snow at all. The morning calm, clear, and cold. Walked from camp to Walnut creek. After breakfasting I determined to remain all day, as we found more water than we at first thought; more than sufficient for all our animals and camp purposes.

Examined the ancient ruins near here. We found one house in which the floor had been laid in adobe. The ground was covered for many acres with pottery, and some fine arrow heads were found near the ruins. Looking more closely we discovered that what we at first took for piles of loose stones and earth were the ruins of houses, in one of which we could trace five distinct rooms separated by what remained of the partition walls. Behind one of these the ground on stamping gave forth a hollow sound; but having no pickaxe with us, we could not investigate the cause.

Thermometer at 4 a. m., 27° ; at noon, 70° ; at sundown, 37° .

February 7.—Up at 4 and off at 5 a. m. We came to the Little Colorado at noon, and encamped a few miles above our old camp. We found the river very much lower than when we passed in September, though from the ground it was evident much rain had fallen lately.

The weather is warm and pleasant though a good breeze is blowing from the westward.

Thermometer at 4 a. m., 33° ; at noon, 67° .

February 8.—Up at 4 and off at 5 a. m. Soon after starting we left the river and followed our old cut off, and passing the holes where we watered last fall, and which we found equally full to-day, we came soon after to the little stream which we found running when we passed it the first time. Here we found abundance of water, but not running as formerly. Crossing the playa, through which the water runs off, and leaving the road to our right hand, we entered a small cañon in which we found plenty of grass, shelter from the wind, and a considerable quantity of brush-wood, where we encamped.

The day has been rather disagreeable, and a stiff breeze (double reefed topsail) blowing in our faces, with an overcast sky, has made *it the most uncomfortable day we have had on the road.*

Thermometer at 4 a. m., 25° ; at noon, 58° ; at sundown, 45° .

February 9.—Up at 4 and off at 6. After leaving camp a short distance we came upon a fresh trail of Indians, which we followed as far as Davis' creek—thirteen miles. Here I crossed the river. Davis' creek is much fuller than when we passed, and the river is rising.

Last night the wind blew half a gale, and though the morning was calm it is now blowing fresher than ever. Fortunately we have abundance of timber, and the cotton wood on the river makes a good lee for us.

Found some fine ducks in ponds near the river, of which I killed two.

Thermometer at 4 a. m., 31° ; at noon, 58° ; at sundown, 45° .

February 10.—Up at 4 and off at 7 a. m. Travelling up the river, and passing two of our old camps, we encamped near Cottonwood Fork, in sight of Mount Whipple, San Francisco mountain being hull down to the westward. Found a good camp, where some cedars and cottonwoods grow, near the river bank. The day has been cloudy, with rain this evening and a prospect of it all night long. Passed two old Indian trails—nothing fresh.

Thermometer at noon, 31° ; at sundown, 45° .

February 11.—Up at 5 and off at 7.30. It rained on us all night in drizzling showers, as well as some little this morning. The day raw and squally, with heavy clouds.

After travelling eight miles we left the river at the mouth of the Puerco. The more I see of the Little Colorado the better I like it. The stream is of the size of the Gila, but to be likened to that fresh water abomination in nothing else. The soil seems fertile and bears good meadow grass in all parts, while the plains, extending from its banks as far as one can see, are covered with rich gramma grass. The growth of timber in the bottom is in places very heavy and almost entirely cottonwood, but on the left bank, a mile or two from the river, cedar is abundant along the whole length of the stream. All who are with me, and who have been raised in the south, declare it to be excellent tobacco and cotton land. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the culture of these products to give an opinion, but for stock of all kinds I should say that a better country is not within the United States. We found Cottonwood Fork running a brisk but muddy stream, and also the Puerco. Travelling up the latter river we encamped, a mile from our old camp, in abundant and excellent gramma and bunch grass at a half mile distance from the river. The little lagoons between this and the mouth were filled with water.

Thermometer at midnight, 28° ; at 4 a. m., 32° ; at noon, 54° ; at sundown, 45° .

In the evening strolled with Joe Bell over the hills, and found the remains of a house. At another point overlooking the river found quite a number of ruins: apparently all the wood used had become petrified; as usual, a large amount of broken pottery ware, painted in various shapes, was laying around.

February 12.—It rained and snowed on us most of the night. This morning, shaking the snow from our blankets, we pursued our road

at 8 o'clock, over the rolling plain, between the Puerco and the Xara. The snow passed off so rapidly, that by noon there was scarcely a trace of it to be seen, but the ground became so muddy that it made the travelling of to-day the hardest on our animals we have experienced during the voyage. At 2 o'clock we encamped on the Xara, having found a good lee under the cliffs, which bound the stream, and excellent grass and shelter for the animals. Our camp is about a mile below our former one, where we moored as we were going over. Weather squally, with rain, and occasionally spitting snow; wind blowing a gale from the northwest. Found the Xara twenty or thirty yards wide, and about two feet deep.

Thermometer at 5 a. m., 28° ; at noon, 45° ; at sundown, 42° .

February 13.—Up at 4 and off at 7 a. m. Found the stream we had encamped on was not the Xara; crossed the divide, and struck our old trail, where it comes into the Xara, and at 2 o'clock encamped on the Carisso, at our old camp. The travelling very heavy from late rains; found nothing but mud to put our blankets on, but rendered it comfortable by putting down a layer of bushes first. The stream running, and grass good and abundant.

Thermometer at midnight, 31° ; at 4 a. m., 28° ; at noon, 55° ; at sundown, 48° .

February 14 —Up at 4 and off at 6 a. m. Travelled towards Navajoe spring; found some Indian horses, which we at first thought were strays or lost, we captured them at the Little Cotton Wood creek, half-way to the spring. In the evening, as we approached the spring, we found that many Indians were about, and not knowing whether they were Garroteros or Navajoes, we prepared for war. Just before arriving at the spring, discovered a band of sheep, and from the Indians in charge heard that the large number of savages in the vicinity were Navajoes; watered our animals at the spring, and encamped a couple of miles from it in splendid grass, bunch and gramma. Cedar in abundance all over this country.

February 15.—Up at 5 and off at 8 a. m. The Navajoes were in camp early, but unwilling to trade horses. We left them with the promise that they would come over to Jacob's well and trade, we promising to wait until evening for them. Jacob's well I have previously described. It is the greatest curiosity of the kind I have ever seen. A third of a mile in circumference, a hundred yards in depth, and at the bottom a pool of water about thirty yards across, and fringed with cedar trees, rushes, and willows. It is descended by a spiral trail leading down the sides, which are of soft, yellow clay. Thermometer at 4 a. m., 25° ; at noon, 75° .

February 16.—Up at 4 and off at 7 a. m. Met two Indians on the road, whom we supposed to be Garroteros. At noon came in sight of Zuñi, and encamped near the town.

Thermometer at midnight, 38° ; at 4 a. m., 25° ; at noon, 58° .

February 17.—Up at 4 and off at 5 a. m. Passing the Pueblo of Zuñi, we went a few miles beyond and encamped. Here I bought corn, of which these Indians have plenty, for our mules. They were all in great trouble, the Navajoes having stolen one hundred and fifty of their horses.

Here I parted with Sergeant Armstrong and the soldiers who had been with me so long. They were all excellent men, and I parted with them with great regret. I sent them back from this place to Fort Defiance, having hired of the Indians burros for their transportation.

Thermometer at midnight, 39° ; at 4 a. m., 27° ; at noon, 52° .

February 18.—Up at 4 and off at 5.30. Travelled by a very pretty valley to Ojo Pescada, which is one of the finest springs we have seen, and the land exceedingly fertile. The valley is reached by the trail from Zuñi, so gradually ascending as to seem a level road to the eye, though the elevation attained is considerable. The spring bursts a lively brook from under the rocks, and runs a bold stream at this season beyond Zuñi. Here the fine wheat of the Zuñians is principally raised, and the stubble remaining on the imperfectly cultivated patches, show clearly the natural resources of this beautiful valley.

Timber of both pine and cedar is abundant, and everywhere the richest grass covers the ground.

In the evening we came on by a beautiful, undulating country to the night camp, which we made in some cedars. The day has been warm and delightful, and the evening mild and clear.

There is a fine valley with a bold stream of water running through it, which may be reached by going three miles to the westward, across the mesa, at the Ojo Pescada. This whole country, with the exception of the valleys, which are clear and open, is covered with a dense growth of timber—cedar and pine.

Thermometer at 4 a. m., 26° ; at noon, 60° .

February 19.—Up at 3 and off at 5 a. m. One would have to deal in superlatives altogether to describe the beauty of the country through which we have passed this morning. When at 9 a. m. we reached Inscription rock, I was tired of exclaiming, as every hundred yards opened some new valley. "how beautiful." The rock itself seems to be a centre from which radiates valleys in all directions, and of marvellous beauty. It rises grandly from the valley, and the tall pines growing at its base give out long before they reach the top of its precipitous face. Inscriptions, names, and hieroglyphics cover the base, and among the names are those of the adventurous and brave Spaniards who first penetrated and explored this country, with dates as far back as 1620. The race has long ago passed away, and left no representative of Spanish blood behind them. Those with us looked with listless indifference at the names of the great men of their nation, and who had made it famous centuries ago, cut by themselves upon this rock, and turned off to take charge of the mules, which is about all even the best of them are fit for.

The rock is some three or four hundred feet in height, and the spring almost hidden in the cavity of it; the face is perpendicular. The valley is ten miles in width, rolling but not hilly, and dotted over with clumps of pine and groves of cedar. A thick forest of pine covers the mountain, which defines the limits of the valley.

In the same valley with "Inscription rock" (as the name has been changed from the pretty old Spanish one of "El Moro") are, as I am informed by a Mexican of my party well acquainted with the country,

four fine waters. The first, a large tank called El ojo del Trinidad, bears north northeast from this spring, and is two leagues distant. The next is the rivulet of the Muertas, (so called because of some people having been killed by the Indians,) bearing north northwest, or northwest, and ten miles distant. The next, the rivulet of La Savoya, bearing northwest by north, or west northwest, and twelve miles distant. The fourth is Los Nutinas, which is the largest, and bears west by north, and is fourteen miles distant.

On the summit of the rocks are ancient ruins, the walls of which are four feet in thickness. They are square, one hundred and seventeen yards in front. To the west the mouth of a natural inclosure opens into the heart of the rock, containing within its walls from twenty to thirty acres of level land, and growing in it the finest pine timber. The sides are from one to two hundred feet in height. The ground is covered with fine grass, and the whole may be closed by a wall or fence of thirty-five or forty yards length. Leaving this beautiful place with regret, we travelled up the valley some miles further, through a country of the same character, and encamped for the night.

Thermometer at 4 a. m., 28° ; at noon, 70° ; at sundown, 32° .

February 20.—Up at 4 and off at 5 a. m. All the morning passing through a fine open forest of tall pine, with extensive open glades and meadows at short distances. At noon we came to the beautiful valley of the Agua Frio. It is not very large, but is the finest we have yet seen. Its length is about five miles by one and a half in width. The stream issuing out of the head of it is clear and cold, but does not run over a mile before it sinks. The soil is exceedingly rich, and the hills bounding it covered with pine, and among the trees, which are not thick or scrubby, the finest grass. We had at this point crossed the Rocky mountains, but our passage had been through a country of such beauty that we could scarcely recognize, in the fairy land we had been travelling in, these rugged barriers, as they have been considered, to our westward progress in civilization. The temperature of the weather at the summit was delightful. The sun clear and bright. The trees green and luxuriant, and nothing but here and there a patch of snow reminded us that the winter was not yet passed.

Descending gradually by a most pleasant trail through beautiful valleys, and without crossing a hill, we came to our night camp, in a fine grove, where we found a fine pool of water and abundance of grass. As for the latter, that may be found everywhere. In the evening a stiff breeze blew up from the westward. It was a free wind, however, and we bowled off before it handsomely. Thermometer at 4 a. m., 30° ; at noon, 50° ; at sundown, 30° .

For a better description of the country through which we have been passing for the last three days, I refer to the very interesting report of Captain Simpson, United States army.

February 21.—Up at 4 and off at 5 a. m. Still descending gradually over a fine country we came to the Gallo. Crossed many streams of lava, which appear to have rolled in a fiery torrent just as a mountain stream from the hills. Crossing the rough face of this, we encamped at 10 near our old place on the Fort Defiance road, having been absent seven months. Here my labors ended; the main road to Fort

Defiance being intersected at this point by that which I have explored and surveyed to Fort Tejon, California.

Thermometer at 4 a. m., 35° ; at noon, 77° .

A year in the wilderness ended! During this time I have conducted my party from the Gulf of Mexico to the shores of the Pacific Ocean, and back again to the eastern terminus of the road, through a country for a great part entirely unknown, and inhabited by hostile Indians, without the loss of a man. I have tested the value of the camels, marked a new road to the Pacific, and travelled 4,000 miles without an accident.





JOHN H. WHEELER, LATE MINISTER TO NICARAGUA.

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

FURNISHING,

In compliance with a resolution of the House, copies of papers relating to the claim of John H. Wheeler, late minister to Nicaragua.

MAY 14, 1858.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.



TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Comptroller's Office, May 11, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the reference to this office of resolution of the House of Representatives of May 5, requesting copies of the papers on file in the Treasury Department in relation to the claim of John H. Wheeler, late minister to Nicaragua, for losses charged to have been sustained by him by discounts upon drafts for his salary, together with the grounds upon which said claim was disallowed by the Treasury Department.

Herewith I transmit all papers connected with the above claim of Mr. Wheeler, and, as furnishing the grounds upon which the claim was disallowed, beg leave to refer particularly to my letter to yourself of June 13, 1857, Mr. Wheeler's reply thereto, and my final report of September 25, 1857, copies of which are herewith. The subject having been fully examined in these letters it is unnecessary to add anything in the present communication.

The papers herewith transmitted are as follows:

No. 1. Letter of First Comptroller to Secretary of Treasury, dated June 15, 1857.

No. 2. Letter of Mr. Wheeler in reply, dated July 15, 1857.

No. 3. Letter of First Comptroller to Secretary of Treasury, dated September 25, 1857.

No. 4. Letters of Hons. Bowlin and Eames to First Comptroller.

No. 5. Letter of J. M. Ramsey, chief clerk to First Comptroller.

No. 6. Letter of E. M. Whittlesey, clerk to First Comptroller.

No. 7. Letter of J. H. Wheeler to Secretary of the Treasury, dated November 18, 1857.

No. 8. Statement of account and papers presented by Mr. Wheeler.

No. 9. Treasury adjustment of same.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MEDILL,
Comptroller.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 12, 1858.

SIR: In compliance with the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the 5th instant, as follows:

“Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish the House of Representatives with copies of the papers on file in his department, in relation to the claim of John H. Wheeler, late minister to Nicaragua, for losses charged to have been sustained by him by discounts upon drafts for his salary, together with the grounds upon which said claim was disallowed by the Treasury Department.”

I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the Comptroller dated the 11th instant, and the papers therein mentioned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. JAMES L. ORR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Copies of papers relating to claim of John H. Wheeler, late United States minister to Nicaragua, for losses on his drafts by exchange, called for by resolution of House of Representatives of May 5, 1858.

No. 1.—Letter of Comptroller to Secretary of the Treasury, June 15, 1857, giving reasons for disallowing claim for loss by exchange; and letter of Secretary, approving views of Comptroller.

No. 2.—Letter of Mr. Wheeler to Secretary, in reply to above letter, July 15, 1857.

No. 3.—Letter of Comptroller to Secretary, replying to letter of Mr. Wheeler, and giving additional reasons for rejecting the claim, September 25, 1857.

No. 4.—Letters of Hons. J. B. Bowlin and C. Eames, late United

States ministers in Central America, showing condition of currency and rates of exchange.

No. 5.—Letter of J. M. Ramsey, chief clerk Comptroller's Office, referred to in Comptroller's letter of September 25, 1857.

No. 6.—Letter of E. M. Whittlesey, clerk in Comptroller's Office, referred to Comptroller's letter of September 25, 1857.

No. 6½.—Letter of Mr. Wheeler to Secretary of Treasury, dated November 18, 1857.

No. 7.—Account, as stated by Mr. Wheeler, in which he prefers his claim for loss by exchange, together with vouchers and other papers.

No. 8.—Treasury adjustment of Mr. Wheeler's account and other papers, in which Comptroller disallows claim for loss by exchange.

No. 1.

Letter of First Comptroller to Secretary of the Treasury, June 15, 1857, giving reasons for disallowing claim for loss by exchange on drafts.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Comptroller's Office, June 15, 1857.

The letter addressed to you by the Hon. John H. Wheeler, late minister to Nicaragua, in relation to a certain charge in his account against the United States having been referred to this office, I have the honor to submit the following:

Mr. Wheeler's account, as minister to Nicaragua, for salary and contingent expenses from the 1st July, 1856, date of the last settlement, to 2d March, 1857, the date of his resignation, has been reported by the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury to this office for examination and revision. In this account he charges the United with twenty per cent. on all his drafts, embracing those that were covered in former settlements as well as those that were drawn since, and now in the course of settlement, amounting, in the aggregate, to \$2,941 32, on the ground, as he alleges, that the currency of Nicaragua is eight dimes to the dollar.

There was certainly no necessity for referring to the opinions of former Attorneys General on the subject, inasmuch as this office admits that the government is bound to pay a foreign minister his stipulated salary, and, being thus bound, is liable to make that amount available to him at his foreign residence, and insists that this obligation has been fully executed and complied with in the case now under consideration.

Mr. Wheeler was authorized to draw on London or New York, and there is not a particle of proof of any kind or description whatever before this office, nor even an allegation from himself in writing, that he ever lost one cent upon the exchange of his drafts. On the contrary, the only vouchers which he submits in support of this large

item in his accounts, copies of which are herewith, marked B and C, clearly show, if they show anything, that exchanges were at par between the place of his "foreign residence" and the cities upon which his drafts were drawn and negotiated. Indeed, the exchange has usually been in favor of those cities, and hence the necessity, as was supposed, of procuring vouchers disproving the receipt of any premium.

M. E. Bradley certifies "that a bill of exchange on London or New York was at par only, and commanded no premium."

Thomas J. Van Dyke says "that a bill of exchange on London or New York commanded no premium, but was par only in Nicaragua. In my transaction I had occasion to call on Mr. Wheeler for drafts, and negotiated them with others for him, and on no occasion was any premium charged or paid."

But Mr. Wheeler, in his letter to you, says: "It is on file among the vouchers of my accounts that any draft drawn on Nicaragua was paid for by eight dimes to the dollar; that my drafts were disposed of at this, as the best that could be obtained for them, thus falling short of the gold coinage at the United States treasury twenty per cent."

If there is any evidence, or even allegation, of this kind on file, it has escaped my notice. The vouchers B and C, referred to, are the only papers on file in the case. There is no allegation in either of them that Mr. Wheeler disposed of his drafts at the ruinous rate of eighty cents on the dollar, as the "best he could do;" that he received the proceeds in ten cent pieces, or that he sustained a loss of one single farthing on the same.

It is true that Messrs. Bradley and Van Dyke certify that, according to a custom prevailing in Nicaragua, eight dimes, or ten cent pieces, are taken for a dollar. This is very probable, as a similar custom is known to exist in all countries where silver change is unusually scarce. Such has been the custom in some portions of our own country, and is still the custom even in this city in the small and ordinary transactions of the day. So well is this custom known, and so great is the scarcity of small change in Nicaragua and other South American States, that persons intending to visit that country frequently carry out their money in ten cent pieces for purposes of speculation; and, if I have not been misinformed, Mr. Wheeler himself is not entirely without experience in this matter. If the same persons were permitted to bring back their accumulations, and dispose of them at an increase of twenty per cent., the operation would be still more profitable.

The exchange between Nicaragua and London, and Nicaragua and New York are proved to have been at par, dollar for dollar. I cannot, therefore, see what the custom in Nicaragua of receiving and paying out a dime for twelve and a half cents has to do with the business relations existing between Mr. Wheeler and the United States. The government was not bound to pay Mr. Wheeler at the place of his foreign residence in ten cent pieces in order that he might realize a premium thereon of 20 per cent, but in gold dollars, which was done. If he saw proper to conform to the custom of the country and take eight silver dimes for a dollar, did he not in pursuance of the same

custom pay them out at the same rate? In no way then did he sustain any loss. If as he says eight dimes were regarded as equivalent to a dollar in Nicaragua, was he not in possession of a dollar for every eight dimes that he received? Mr. Wheeler is in error in supposing that the dollar was at a discount in Nicaragua; it was the dimes that commanded a premium, and he will admit, I presume, that he could purchase as much in that country with eight silver dimes, whether in property, drafts, or the larger coins, as he could with a gold dollar.

Under no circumstances, therefore, is he entitled, in my judgment, to the credit in question.

The letter of Mr. Wheeler is herewith returned.

Very respectfully, yours,

W. MEDILL.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
June 16, 1857.

SIR: I have examined your decision in the case of the claim of the Hon. John H. Wheeler, late United States minister to Nicaragua, and approve of the same, and have transmitted a copy to the Hon. Mr. Wheeler.

I am, very respectfully,

HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WILLIAM MEDILL, Esq.,
Comptroller.

No. 2.

Letter of John H. Wheeler, Esq., to Secretary of the Treasury, July 15, 1857, replying to letter of the Comptroller to the Secretary, of June 15, 1857.

WASHINGTON CITY, *July 15, 1857.*

SIR: Yours of the 16th ultimo (enclosing a copy of the opinion of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, dated 15th ultimo, relate to the loss sustained and claimed by me as the difference between the amount actually received for salary as United States minister at Nicaragua, while at my foreign residence, and the amount actually due from the Treasury) was replied to by me as soon as received.

I stated in my reply that I should examine this opinion, and en-

deavor to show to you that, in rejecting this item of my account, it was contrary to equity and the usage of the government.

The first statement of the honorable Comptroller, that I "charge the United States on all drafts, embracing those that were covered by former settlements as well as those drawn since, and now in course of settlement," seems more a charge of laches on my part than error or illegality in the item. Had the Comptroller looked through my accounts he would have seen that he was in error as to fact; that in my returns for the first quarter of 1856, loss of exchange was charged by me to the United States; from some informality or other cause, however, was never allowed to me.

If he was correct as to the fact, it does not avail a feather against my rights. I know that a final settlement would bring up all matters between the United States and myself; nor was I aware of any statute of limitation, rule, or regulation denying this right. It should have been passed to my credit when claimed. I have been kept out of my just due, and have just cause of complaint against the former accounting officers that it was not allowed.

This point made then by the Comptroller is not true, and, if true, avails nothing. The Comptroller admits that "the government is bound to pay a foreign minister his stipulated salary; and, being thus bound, is liable to make that amount available to him at his foreign residence."

I respectfully ask you to decide, were the amounts received by me in Nicaragua equal in value to the stipulated salary as paid at the United States treasury?

The evidence is conclusive that eighty cents or eight dimes was only paid or current as a dollar; that this was the universal currency of that country.

The Comptroller asserts that "there is not a particle of proof of any kind that I ever lost one cent by the exchange of my drafts; but, on the contrary, Messrs. Bradley and Van Dyke prove that drafts drawn in Nicaragua upon the United States or London were par in Nicaragua."

Messrs. Bradley and Van Dyke prove that the currency of Nicaragua was eight dimes to the dollar, (which fact the Comptroller omits in this connexion;) the owner or drawer of a bill received only eight dimes for each dollar drawn for. This was selling drafts at par with a vengeance. Evidently the honorable Comptroller does not comprehend the meaning of the word *par* as conveyed by the evidence or as understood in mercantile usage, meaning *par* or *equal* at the place of negotiating. If a bill of exchange is said to be *par* in London or Nicaragua, the currency of London or Nicaragua is to be the standard by which this equality is to be regulated. If then eight dimes was considered *equal* to the dollar at the place of negotiating or selling the bill, then eight dimes paid for each dollar of the bill was *par*. Yet under this operation, the Comptroller avers, not a cent was lost. When it is demonstrated that eighty is equal to one hundred, then this sagacious averment is proved

But the Comptroller avers further that it is all a mistake; "the

drafts were not at a discount; there was no loss, since the dimes were at a premium."

This valuable discovery should rank the discoverer as the first financier of the age. He seems to forget that I never agreed to receive American dimes at a premium for my salary. The contract between the United States and myself was, that I should be paid in Nicaragua the dollar, equal in value to the coinage paid at the United States treasury of ten dimes to the dollar, nothing more nor less. Has this been the case? If these dimes commanded a premium, as agreed by the Comptroller, it is unfortunate that he has not informed us by what standard this astounding fact is determined. For to say that any circulating medium bears a premium or is at a discount, presupposes some standard. Now, by what standard was this salary to be regulated; surely not by the Nicaragua standard, but by the standard of the government whose servant I was. Had the government sent me my stipulated salary at my residence, in American dollars in silver or gold, I should have received ten dimes for each dollar due. It was not done so, but I was bound to render service to the government at a foreign residence, and left to get the means of my support in the best mode practicable. The mode was by drafts, on which I received only 80 cents for each dollar drawn for, and which drafts were charged to my account on the treasury books at 100 cents for each dollar drawn for. Is there no loss here?

The Comptroller asserts that exchange is usually in favor of the place on which my drafts were drawn. Where is the proof of this? There is none. But the experience of any one who has any knowledge of Central America positively contradicts this assertion. Every merchant or any one who has correct information in mercantile affairs knows that even in Cuba the exchange is against the United States. It is positively proved by Mr. Van Dyke, in this case, that the universal currency of Nicaragua was eight dimes to the dollar; that a bill of exchange commanded no premium; that he bought drafts himself of me, and sold them to others for me at this rate. How then can any mind be so prejudiced or obtuse as to assert "that not a particle of proof of any kind or description, or even an allegation by me, that I ever lost one cent upon the exchange of my drafts?"

No demonstration can make the fact more evident that a loss was sustained, unless the financial genius of the Comptroller is prepared to show, by a similar process of reasoning, that 80 is equal to 100; or that 80 taken from 100 leaves minus.

The argument of the Comptroller states that if "eight dimes was received for one dollar by me in Nicaragua, could I not purchase as much in that country as with a dollar?" How profound a quere! How subtle and pertinent to the issue! Did I agree to take eight dimes to the dollar from the United States? For this point asked, admits that this is all I received. Admit his extraordinary position, and that, with every copper cent received by me from the United States in Nicaragua, I could and did purchase property to the value of five dollars in that country, is the logical conclusion hereby drawn that every copper cent is to be charged as five dollars on the books of the First Comptroller? The point which we now examine, is what I was really

entitled to and what was really received. Not what became of the amount after it was received.

In the same train of profound reasoning, the Comptroller admits that "it is the custom in all countries where silver coinage is scarce to take eight of these dimes for a dollar; that this custom prevails in our own country, and even in this city; that so well is this custom known that persons *intending to visit Nicaragua frequently carry out their money in ten cent pieces for purposes of speculation*, and states, upon information, that *I pursued this course.*" I supposed that when you, as the head of the Treasury Department, referred this case to a high functionary near you, you desired only *facts*. Where then does this appear among the papers of this case? By whom is it alleged or by whom proved? If true, I should be unworthy of the confidence of my country and the high position of representing her honor and dignity abroad. If untrue, the assertion is offensive, and unworthy of any *official* in any *respectable* government.

An unfounded surmise or false information received as evidencin the office of the First Comptroller. Had such information been received, should not the party affected by it had notice and been allowed to rebut it by the truth and the facts? Even if true it cannot change the contract between the parties, and presents no bar to my rights; being untrue, and finding so ready a lodgment in the mind of one from whose judgment a patient, fair, and equitable examination was expected, shows clearly to you the spirit of investigation which has animated the Comptroller in refusing just compensation for services fairly and faithfully rendered to our common country amid much personal peril and suffering.

In connexion with this claim I beg leave to submit a letter just received by me from the Hon. J. B. Kerr, of Baltimore, who states therein that "the only currency of Nicaragua, during his official residence there, consisted of American dimes, eight to the dollar, and the single and two franc pieces, four to the dollar."

In conclusion I have proved the honorable Comptroller in his argument errs as to facts; and when not in error as to facts the statement nowise affects this case.

I have shown that the universal currency which I received was less than I was entitled to receive; that to subsist in Nicaragua I had to take this currency; that I am justly entitled to receive the salary stipulated at the rates paid at the United States treasury. This is all I ask, and this is what I have a right to receive. I wish that my whole accounts be fairly and fully investigated, understood and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury.

Should there be a shadow of doubt resting on your mind as to the equity of my case, I respectfully request that the argument of the Comptroller, with the proofs filed, with this communication, be referred to the Attorney General of the United States, to whose legal opinion I feel ready to submit it.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. H. WHEELER,
Late Minister of United States to Nicaragua.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington City.

No. 3.

Final report of Comptroller.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 25, 1857.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the reference of a communication, bearing date July 15, 1857, addressed to you by Hon. John H. Wheeler, late minister of the United States to the government of Nicaragua, in reply to your letter of the 16th of June, approving the decision of this office in disallowing the claim of that gentleman for an alleged loss in the exchange of his drafts.

As the case was fully disposed of by that decision, and your unqualified approval of the same, I presume that this second reference was merely made for my own information, and, if desired, to afford me an opportunity of showing the correctness of the facts set forth in my former report, which has not only been questioned, but expressly denied in the reply before me.

I therefore avail myself of the occasion thus offered me to submit the following additional remarks, with accompanying letters from Hon. J. P. Bowlin, late minister of the United States to New Granada; Hon. Charles Eames, minister of the United States at Venezuela; James M. Ramsey, esq., chief clerk of this office, and E. M. Whittlesey, who has been acting as chief clerk during the absence of Mr. Ramsey; observing at the same time that I have been prevented by ill health, and an unusual pressure of current business upon the attention of the office, from noticing the matter at an earlier day.

Mr. Wheeler was authorized, while residing in Nicaragua, to draw upon the Treasury of the United States, or Barings, Bros. & Co., our agents in London, as might be found most convenient and economical, for the amount of his salary as the same would become due, together with the contingent expenses of his office, and enjoined, as is usual in such cases, to forward his accounts quarter yearly to the appropriate department for examination and settlement. In pursuance of this authority, and after receiving his outfit of \$4,500 in cash at the treasury, he drew and sold the following bills, as set forth in his account.

Oct. 13, 1854.	On Barings, Brothers & Co. for.....	£384	5	8
	Do.....do.....do.....do.....		25	16 1
Nov. 4, 1854.....		\$97	92	
April 3, 1855.	On Barings, Brothers & Co. for.....	232	8	9
	Do.....do.....do.....do.....	103	6	1
July 2, 1855.	On Barings, Brothers & Co. for.....	232	8	9
Oct. 1, 1855.	On Barings, Brothers & Co. for.....	232	8	9
Jan. 14, 1856.	On Barings, Brothers & Co. for.....	232	8	9
	Do.....do.....do.....do.....	103	6	1
May 15, 1856.	On Treasurer United States..	\$1,123	88	
July 17, 1856.	On Treasurer United States..	1,125	00	
Oct. 31, 1856.	On Treasurer United States..	4,875	00	

In the rendition of his quarterly accounts, embracing the period during which all of these drafts were drawn and the proceeds realized,

he made no charge whatever for loss by exchange except in a single instance, and the same were duly settled by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, and he advised each time of the results. In the account immediately preceding that now under consideration he claimed a loss of \$599 on the draft of January 14, 1856, drawn upon Barings, Brothers & Co. for £103 6 1, (\$500 federal money,) which charge was suspended upon the recommendation of H. Lasselle, then a clerk in the office of the Fifth Auditor, but now the attorney of Mr. Wheeler, in the following words:

Mr. Wheeler cannot claim loss in exchange on drafts drawn from a place distant from his mission, unless under leave of absence or on official business."

"H. L." (H. LASSELLE.)

On retiring from office, Mr. Wheeler submitted a final account containing his receipts and expenditures from the date of the last preceding exhibit and settlement till the close of his official services, in which he charged the United States with a loss of twenty per cent. on all the above drafts, "including those," as I before stated, "that were covered in former settlements, as well as those that were drawn thereafter, amounting, in the aggregate, to the large sum of \$2,941 32. Even the draft upon which he had claimed, in the first instance, but a little over one per cent. is included, and the same clerk that so promptly rejected this small demand, while acting under the sanction of an official oath, is now laboring, as an attorney, to show that his client is entitled to a loss of twenty per cent., not only upon this same draft, but upon those in relation to which no charge whatever had been made, and that, too, with a full knowledge that every one of them was drawn or negotiated at places distant from his mission."

Whatever claim our ministers and other agents, who are required to reside abroad, may have to indemnity for losses of this description, the only authority that the accounting officers of the treasury have for recognizing or allowing them is in the following regulations, prescribed by the President of the United States:

"Loss by exchange in the sale of drafts on the Secretary of State will be allowed, provided that the certificates of the bankers or brokers to whom the sale may have been made, are transmitted, showing the loss sustained, or the certificate of two or more merchants, bankers, or brokers, showing the rate of exchange between the place where the consular officer is situated, and the city of New York, at the respective dates of the drafts as per form No. 25."

It is only upon condition that certificates as above shall be "transmitted," that the accounting officers are authorized to make allowances of this character. Mr. Wheeler did not bring his claim within the provisions of this regulation, or if he did, it was only to negative its title to consideration. He submitted no certificate from the person or persons to whom the sales were made, "showing the loss sustained," no certificate from any merchant, banker, or broker, "showing the rate of exchange between Granada and New York, at the respective dates of the drafts;" and he even forgot to furnish his own certificate

verifying the said rates in form prescribed in the appendix to said regulations. This singular omission, whether designed or not, would necessarily have led to the disallowance of the claim, even if its want of merit had not been otherwise apparent.

Accompanying the account, however, were two certificates, one from Mr. E. Bradley, "that a bill of exchange on London or New York was at *par* only, and brought no premium;" and the other from Thomas J. Van Dyke," "that a bill of exchange on London or New York commanded no premium, but was *par* only in Nicaragua," both of which certificates, are dated at Philadelphia, after the rendition of the account. *Par*, means equal in value, and hence it is of no consequence in what currency the draft was drawn on the proceeds received.

They must be equal in *value*, or the exchange was not at *par*. This direct and positive testimony, together with the fact that no other minister or public agent in the Central or South American States, have ever charged one farthing, so far as I could learn, for losses by exchange on the United States during the period referred to, removed the last remaining doubt, and fixed, in my judgment, the true character of the demand.

But that Mr. Wheeler may have the full benefit of these certificates, which cost him so much trouble to procure, I here give them entire:

"I do hereby certify, that the currency at Granada, Nicaragua, Central America, for the last five years, was eight dimes to the dollar, and that although the government did, within the last year, enact that ten dimes should be the legal currency, yet among the people, the usual custom was to take and receive eight dimes.

"Witnes my hand, this 19th March, 1857.

"M. E. BRADLEY.

"And I further certify, that a bill of exchange on London or New York was at *par* only, and commanded no premium.

"M. E. BRADLEY."

"I do hereby certify, that I resided in Nicaragua during the years 1855 and 1856, and acted often as the agent and private secretary of Mr. Wheeler, the American Minister.

"That the universal currency of the republic of Nicaragua is eight dimes to the dollar, and it is the custom to take them and receive them at that rate.

"That a bill of exchange on London or New York, command no premium, but was *par* only in Nicaragua.

"That in my transactions, I had occasion to call on Mr. Wheeler for drafts, and negotiated with others for him, and on no occasion was any premium charged or paid.

"THOMAS J. VAN DYKE.

"PHILADELPHIA, *March* 19, 1857."

The certificate of Mr. Wheeler is written on the margin of the account, and is in the following words: "The currency of Nicaragua being eight dimes to the dollar, and realizing this on these drafts, said

drafts commanded no premium See the testimony of the agent of the Nicaragua Transit Company, endorsed and marked B, and of Thomas J. Van Dyke, esq., enclosed and marked C.

“JNO. H. WHEELER.”

What the standard of value or the peculiar nature of the currency of Nicaragua, which it would seem to be the principal object of Mr. Wheeler to explain, has to do with the matter under consideration, I am really unable to perceive, since neither he nor the United States are shown to have been affected in any way thereby. The character of these certificates, though somewhat artfully prepared, is too obvious to impose on any one. They were no doubt *intended* to create the impression in the minds of the accounting officers that the proceeds of the bills sold by Mr. Wheeler were received in the currency of Nicaragua, and only amounted in his hands to eight-tenths of their face, or eighty cents on the dollar of our money, and thus lay an apparent foundation for the charge, without incurring the responsibility of making any express or positive allegation to that effect.

There is a species of morality that sees no wrong in misdirecting the judgment of others, provided it can be done by indirect means. There are *two* allegations contained in each certificate, but in no instance has the one been connected with or made dependent in any way on the other. They are separate and distinct propositions. It is alleged that the bills drawn on the United States or London, sold at par only, and brought no premium. It is next alleged that in the currency of Nicaragua, the dollar, meaning of course the local or mercantile dollar of the country, is estimated at only eighty cents of our money. These allegations are no doubt both true, and yet they prove nothing whatever as it regards the question in issue. If our minister in Paris was to draw for so many dollars he would hardly be expected to take the same number of francs in exchange ; or, if he did, I do not think he would so far presume on the ignorance of his own government as to call it *par*.

The *peso sencillo*, or light dollar of Nicaragua, is no more the dollar of the United States than is the franc.

This criticism on the construction and design of these certificates originated in no uncharitableness on my part ; a just claim required no such support. Why the refusal to assert the loss in direct language ; or to accompany the account with a statement of the facts, and thereby relieve this office from the necessity of seeking them in other sources ? Why were the regulations and forms prescribed by the President disregarded, and a new and unauthorized course of procedure adopted in their stead ? And why the necessity of going to Philadelphia and procuring the equivocal, and, to say the least of it, very inconclusive testimony of certain persons wholly unknown to the department, while Mr. James F. Brown, who negotiated and sold these drafts, and Messrs. Riggs & Co. the purchasers thereof, are quietly residing in this city ? These Philadelphia witnesses may have made very good “private secretaries” in Nicaragua, but if they desired to be understood in the above certificates as having “called on Mr. Wheeler for any of these drafts,” and as having sold or negotiated any portion

of them with others for him, "their testimony in any case, however, unexceptionable in form, should be excluded on the grounds of credibility, as it is satisfactorily shown that not one of them was ever sold or negotiated in Nicaragua.

All commercial and civilized countries have some fixed or recognized standard of value for the transaction of their own business, and by a comparison with which the various coins or other mediums of exchange in circulation, is readily ascertained and determined. As few if any of the South or Central American States have any mints, their standard of value exists merely upon the statute book or in the customs of the people, and is composed of the *peso* and its fractional denominations. This *peso* is called the *peso sencillo*, or in English, the soft dollar, to distinguish it from the *peso fuerte*, or hard dollar of the United States, Spain and Mexico, and is about eight-tenths in value of the latter.

In Nicaragua, and other States of Spanish origin, the currency or coins chiefly in use, are the eagle, half-eagle, dollar, half-dollar and dime of the United States, the sovereign or pound sterling of England and the five-franc piece, franc and half franc of France.

Other coins also find their way there, as they do into all commercial or trading communities.

The United States in the transaction of their business reduce everything into dollars and their fractions; England into pounds sterling and their fractions; France into francs and their fractions, and the South and Central American States into *peso sencillos* and their fractions. Compared with our currency the pound sterling is \$4 84, the franc 19 2-10 cents, and the *peso* 80 cents. In sterling the dollar of the United States is 4s. 2d., the franc a little over 9½d. and the *peso* aforesaid 3s. 4d. Reduced into the currency of the South or Central American States, the dollar of the United States, Spain, or Mexico is one *peso* and the fourth of a *peso*, the pound sterling or sovereign a fraction over six *pesos*, and the franc one fourth of a *peso*. From this it will be seen that there is no more difficulty or inconvenience in transacting business, or determining the rates of exchange in Nicaragua, than there is in the United States, England, France, or in any other country.

A person selling a bill in Nicaragua for five hundred dollars on London or New York, when exchanges are at par, will be credited with six hundred and twenty-five *pesos*, or soft dollars, upon the books of the broker. In like manner, if he draws for one hundred pounds sterling, and Mr. Wheeler generally drew in that currency, he will be credited with six hundred and five *pesos*, or soft dollars, instead of four hundred and eighty-four dollars, the value in federal money. If he only received five hundred *pesos*, or soft dollars, for the first draft and four hundred and eighty-four for the last, instead of the sale being at par, it would have been made at a *discount* of twenty-five per cent. This subject is fully and most satisfactorily illustrated and explained in the accompanying letters of Messrs. Bowlin and Eames.

Mr. Bowlin, says: "The par rate of exchange there," alluding to New Granada, where he has resided for the last few years, "in their current language, is 25 per cent. advance, which means that one

hundred dollars American, is one hundred and twenty-five Granadian or soft dollars of 80 cts. each, and it is above or below par as it rises above or falls below the 25 per cent. When I sell a draft for five hundred dollars at par I receive five hundred ten real dollars, which they call in the currency of the country, six hundred and twenty-five dollars, and would so credit it immediately, as all accounts are kept in the 80 cent dollar; so that a man drawing there loses nothing in consequence of the varied currency, for if he takes soft dollars he gets them at their true value, 80 cents each of our coin." Again he says, "there is no disadvantage to the drawer of bills in that country, resulting from the use of the 80 cents dollar, for he only gets more of them in the proportion of 80 cents to 100 cents. *Such a thing as selling a bill dollar for dollar and receiving for it the dollar of the country at 80 cents each, as a full dollar,*" I suppose was never heard of. Certainly not in Nicaragua; but Mr. Wheeler sent his drafts to Washington city, and there in sight of the treasury of the United States, where he could have drawn the entire amount in gold, received, to quote his own declaration in the letter before me, only 80 cents for each dollar drawn for." Mr. Bowlin had probably left New Granada before the fame of these operations, so new and interesting in the science of finance, had reached the surrounding nations.

Mr. Eames, who resides in Venezuela, concurs in these views, and says that while he has "no personal experience of the state of currency and exchange in the other Spanish American countries, he supposes that those of them which have no mint nor national coinage must regulate their currency on general principles similar to those adopted in Venezuela." Both gentlemen bear testimony that exchanges on London and New York are at par, dollar for dollar of the same currency in which the drafts are drawn, and that when the proceeds are received in the local or nominal currency of the country, the value is always equalized by the required increase in the amount. And this testimony is well corroborated and sustained by their own accounts, not one of which contains any charge for loss by exchange or otherwise.

It will thus be seen that if Mr. Wheeler had sold any drafts in Nicaragua he would have realized their full value, dollar for dollar, measured by the same standard, and even if he had been compelled to receive the proceeds in "ten cent pieces," so far from losing he would have been benefited to the extent at least of the cost and risk of transporting them from the United States. But, to my great surprise, it turns out, upon a full investigation of the subject, that Mr. Wheeler never sold a draft in Nicaragua during his entire residence in that country, and that the matter has been a mere experiment upon the presumed ignorance, or too confiding disposition of the department. An examination of the accounts of Baring, Brothers & Co., London, and Riggs & Co. of this city, has brought these drafts to light, and shows that the most of them were drawn in the United States, and that every one of them was negotiated and sold either in this city or New York. By reference to the table accompanying the letter of Mr. Whittlesey, and which is hereto appended, it will be perceived that Mr. Wheeler, during the period he was in office, drew

thirteen drafts, amounting in all to \$14,706. 62. The two first were drawn in New York on Baring, Brothers & Co., and sold to Duncan, Sherman & Co. of that city. The next one was drawn in this city upon the State Department, and sold to William F. Bayly, in payment, it is said, of a stationery account. The six immediately following were drawn in Washington, on Baring, Brothers & Co., London, and sold to Messrs. Riggs & Co., who resided within view of the United States Treasury, while the other four appear to have been drawn in Nicaragua upon the Secretary of State, and enclosed to a friend or agent in this city, who sold them also to Messrs. Riggs & Co. They were probably presented at the treasury and paid the same day. Those upon Baring, Brothers & Co. were drawn in pounds, shillings, and pence, and those on the Secretary of State in federal money.

What induced Mr. Wheeler to adopt so extraordinary a course when he could have sold any amount of bills in Nicaragua at par, and whether he realized any premium upon those which were drawn in this city or London, I have made no effort to ascertain. It is said there is a motive for every thing, and what other than a *pecuniary* one could lead him to prefer receiving his salary and other moneys at the hands of bankers rather than from the treasury of the United States?

As you have already decided, in your reply to my communication of 29th August, 1857, requesting your views on constructive charges, "that only the actual loss by exchange on the sale of drafts will be allowed," it is unnecessary to pursue the matter further.

Finally, I am of opinion that the claim of Mr. Wheeler to indemnity for loss by exchange, in the sale of drafts, is not only unsustained by the proper vouchers, but that it is without any foundation whatever in either law, equity, or good citizenship.

Mr. Wheeler has been liberally treated, and should have been the last person to set up such a demand. He was appointed when ministers of his rank received but \$4,500 per annum, with an outfit of one year's salary. He had pocketed his outfit, and been in office only eleven months, when Congress raised the salaries to \$7,500, dispensing with the outfit. He had thus the advantage over most others, in receiving both the outfit and the increased salary, and of thereby realizing \$4,967 more than he would have been entitled to under the law that was in force at the time of his acceptance, and nearly \$5,000 more than is allowed under the present law. It would seem there is something in the old adage, "that an unexpected gain only increases our avarice."

Mr. Wheeler, prior to my former report, carefully avoided making any *direct* allegation that he had been compelled to receive the proceeds of his drafts in the currency of Nicaragua, and at a sacrifice of one-fifth of their true value, although this was the sole ground on which his claim was predicated. But, confiding in the security of the past, he does not hesitate to declare in his letter to you, "the owner or drawer of a bill received only eight dimes for each dollar drawn for." In relation to the case in question, he says: "I should have received ten dimes for each dollar due. It was not done; but I was

bound to render services to the government at a foreign residence, and left to get the means of my support in the best mode practicable. The mode was by drafts, on which I received *only 80 cents for each dollar drawn for*, and which drafts were charged to my account on the treasury books at 100 cents for each dollar drawn for. Is there no loss here? Again, he says it is *pointedly* proved by Mr. VanDyke in *this case*, that he bought drafts himself of me, and sold them to others for me, at this rate." There is no equivocation in this language. It is plain, positive, and direct, and merely quoted here to enable you the more readily to compare it with the facts above stated; and especially the fact that every one of his drafts was sold either in this city or New York, surely for not *less* than par, probably in some instances at a *premium*, and the proceeds received in the currency of the United States.

In my former report I had occasion incidentally to allude to a practice which I was told existed, to some extent, of carrying out American dimes to those countries where silver change is scarce, and where they circulate as of equal value and are promiscuously taken with the twelve and a half cent piece, and, to intimate a *scienter*, remarked that, "if I had not been misinformed, Mr. Wheeler himself is not entirely without experience in this matter." Mr. Wheeler denies any such experience—declares that "if it is true, he would be unworthy of the confidence of his country," and somewhat indignantly asks, "by whom is it alleged or by whom proved?"

In response, I herewith submit a letter to me from James M. Ramsey, esq., the chief clerk of this office, a gentleman whose veracity and honor require no endorsement from any one. It was drawn out, of course, by a note from myself. Mr. Ramsey certifies that, during a conversation that took place between Mr. Wheeler and himself in relation to the claim in question, Mr. Wheeler stated: "I converted about \$2,000 into dimes before I left this country, which I carried with me to Nicaragua, on these I made a profit, which perhaps I ought to, or it would be but fair that I should, credit to the government. I am very willing to do so." Mr. Ramsey continues: "I of course cannot vouch that such was the identical language used by Mr. Wheeler, but it is substantially the same, except probably in regard to the amount. In that I may err, but my belief is strong that I do not."

I herewith respectfully return the communication of Mr. Wheeler, and am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MEDILL.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

No. 4.

Letters of Hons. J. B. Bowlin and C. Eames to Comptroller, relative to the rates of exchange and character of the currency in Central America.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,
August 25, 1857.

DEAR SIR: I received duly your note of yesterday making some inquiries into the character of the currency and the rules and rates of exchange in the central and South American States of Spanish origin, and, in reply, I have to say that I am only familiar with New Granada, but I believe the general character of the currency of those States of Spanish origin is very similar throughout.

In New Granada the general currency of the country, in which all accounts are kept, and all transactions are done in the *peso*, or dollar of eight reals or dimes, equal to 80 cents, and always passes for that amount. It is called, in commerce, the soft dollar, in contradistinction to the ten real dollar, introduced into the circulation of the country, called the *fuerte*, or hard dollar.

This soft dollar is the general standard of all transactions in the country, yet it is never confounded with the hard dollar. If a man asks you for a hundred dollars for an article, it means one hundred soft dollars paid with eighty *fuertes*, or hard dollars, and so, throughout, *four* hard dollars always counting *five* dollars of the country.

In their foreign coins, the five franc piece is rated with the American or Mexican dollar, of ten reals or dimes, though strictly there is a difference.

During my residence in New Granada they established, by law, the ten real dollar, and force its use in the transactions of the government; but it has made scarcely any other progress, and does not enter into the commercial transactions or language; hence everything is still counted by the 80 cent dollar. The par rate of exchange, then, in their current language, is 25 per cent. advance, which means that one hundred dollars, American, is one hundred and twenty-five Granadian or soft dollars, 80 cents each; and it is above or below par, as it rises above or falls below the 25 per cent. When I sell a draft for five hundred dollars at par, I receive five hundred ten real dollars, which they call, in the currency of the country, six hundred and twenty-five dollars, and would so credit it invariably, as all accounts are kept in the 80 cent dollar; so that a man drawing there loses nothing in consequence of the varied currency; for, if he takes soft dollars, he gets them at their true value, 80 cents each, of our coin.

My drafts were on London, and exchange on London was generally below par, but never much. As an illustration, in all my drafts I never lost, in exchange, beyond something like seventy dollars; and if my drafts had been on the United States, where the exchange was always better, I do not believe I should have lost anything. They would most always have brought me par, if not a fraction above.

The gold coin of the United States, being of equal fineness, and a

little better in weight, I always found to be a little above par value. I have given for it myself as much as 3 per cent. in buying it, giving 103 hard silver dollars, of ten reals or dimes each, for \$100 in gold, United States currency. The United States gold coin in New Granada is much more sought after and more highly appreciated than the silver currency of the same country, dollar for dollar.

There is no disadvantage to the drawer of bills in that country resulting from the use of the 80 cent dollar, for he only gets more of them, in the proportion of 80 cents to 100 cents. Such a thing as selling a bill dollar for dollar, and receiving for it the dollar of the country, at 80 cents each, as a full dollar, I suppose was never heard of.

I have endeavored to answer all your inquiries, but if I have overlooked any point, and you will call my attention to it, I will most cheerfully try to explain it.

Hoping, however, that this will prove satisfactory, I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. BOWLIN.

Hon. W. MEDILL,
Comptroller's Office.

WASHINGTON, *September 1, 1857.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 24th instant, making certain inquiries as to the state of the currency and the rates of exchange in Venezuela.

Venezuela has no mint, nor any coinage of its own, except a few copper coins called *centaros*, which appear to have been minted abroad to its order.

The currency of Venezuela, in which accounts are kept there, exists merely on the statute book. Its principal denominations are the *peso*, the *real*, and the *centaro*, the values of all of which are fixed by law.

The *peso* is by statute of the value of *four francs*. The *real* is *one-eighth* of the *peso*, that is, *half a franc*. The *centaro* is one-hundredth of the *peso*.

The coins in principal use in Venezuela are the gold coins of the United States, of all denominations; the British pound sterling or sovereign; the five franc piece, the franc, and half franc; and the half dollar and dime of the United States.

The dollar of the United States is worth 1 *peso* 34 $\frac{3}{4}$ *centaros*. The pound sterling is worth 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *pesos*. The five franc piece is of 10 *reals*, or 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ *peso*. This piece is called *fuerte*, or *peso fuerte*. A draft for one hundred dollars on New York or Washington is, *at par*, worth 134 $\frac{3}{4}$ *pesos*, and would be so credited in a banker's account. By this it appears that the *peso* of Venezuela is never considered equivalent to the United States dollar.

A purchase for one hundred *pesos* of a bill on New York for one hundred dollars, would be regarded not as a purchase *at par*, but at about 34 per cent. *discount*, and would be so described.

Sterling bills on London can sometimes be bought at 6.30 or 6.25, 6.50 being *par*.

Exchange on the United States is mostly in the hands of a few houses.

Their bills on the States, at sixty days sight, can be seldom bought at less than *par*, 1.34½. On the other hand, they are not willing to buy such bills at more than 1.31 or 1.32. My own sight bills, however, I have generally managed to sell nearly at *par*.

I have no personal experience of the state of currency and exchange in the other Spanish American countries, but suppose that those of them which have no mint, nor national currency, must regulate their currency on general principles similar to those adopted in Venezuela.

I am, sir, with high respect, truly yours,

C. EAMES.

Hon. W. MEDILL.

No. 5.

Letter of J. M. Ramsey, chief clerk, to Comptroller. Referred to in Comptroller's report.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Comptroller's Office, Washington, September 2, 1857.

DEAR SIR: In yours of yesterday, addressed to me, you say: "While the accounts of John H. Wheeler, late minister of the United States at Nicaragua, were before this office, I understood you to say that Mr. Wheeler admitted, in your presence, he had procured and taken out with him to that country a quantity of dimes or ten cent pieces, on which he had realized a considerable profit. Having incidentally alluded to the matter in a late report to the Secretary, as showing Mr. Wheeler's knowledge of the value of such currency, Mr. Wheeler has pronounced the fact so referred to as untrue. Unwilling to be charged with having stated an untruth, will you have the goodness to inform me what he did admit on the question referred to, and whether I misunderstood you in relation to the matter?"

In reply, I have respectfully to state that, while the question touching loss in exchange involved in the accounts of Mr. Wheeler was pending, he, on several occasions, came into my room, and made the matter a topic of conversation. On one of those occasions, in reply to Mr. Wheeler's oft-repeated assertion, that he had sustained a loss in consequence of having been obliged to receive eight dimes as equivalent to a dollar, I referred to a similar state of things in regard to the value of the dimes which, some years ago, obtained in the western country, and remarked, in effect, that no one living in the west ever supposed he sustained a loss when he received a ten cent piece as of equal value to the eleven-penny bit or twelve and a half cent piece; that the dime or ten cent piece purchased just as much of any article of traffic as the "bit," and was, therefore, to all intents and purposes

its equivalent in value. I further remarked, that it seemed to me that any intelligent, prudent man, about to go to Nicaragua, to sojourn there, acquainted, as he would most likely be, with the fact of a dime being there, in business transactions, regarded as equivalent to twelve and a half cents, would be very apt, if he could get them, to supply himself with as large a quantity of dimes as the amount of funds which he intended taking with him would procure, adding that I had heard of officers of the army, and others, at the period when a ten cent piece or dime was taken for twelve and a half cents in the west, on being ordered or journeying from the east to the west, having realized very considerable profits, from having carried with them large quantities of dimes, which they had the care to provide themselves with.

Mr. Wheeler assented that such was, or might have been, the case in respect to our western towns. I think he indicated that assent by a peculiar intonation of the simple "yes," and then said, in something like the following language:

"I converted about two thousand dollars into dimes before I left this country, which I carried with me to Nicaragua. On those I made a profit, which, perhaps, I ought to (or, it would be but fair that I should) credit to the government; I am very willing to do so." I, of course, cannot vouch that such was the identical language used by Mr. Wheeler, but it is substantially the same, except, probably, in regard to the amount. In that I may err, but my belief is strong that I do not. Also, the whole of what I have narrated as a part of a conversation which occurred between Mr. Wheeler and myself, although I may not have related it in the precise order in which it took place, yet it is substantially true. I think that Mr. Wheeler, upon reflection, will find himself constrained to corroborate this statement.

Yours truly,

J. M. RAMSEY.

Hon. WM. MEDILL, *Comptroller*.

No. 6.

Letter of E. M. Whittlesey, esq., clerk, to First Comptroller.

(Referred to in Comptroller's report.)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Comptroller's Office, September 2, 1857.

SIR: In compliance with your request I beg leave respectfully to report that I have examined the adjusted accounts of John H. Wheeler, esq., late minister resident to Nicaragua, per Fifth Auditor's reports Nos. 14,018, 14,751, 15,110, and 15,923, and find that a charge of \$5 99 was made for loss in exchange on a draft of £103 6s. 1d., equal to \$500, drawn on Baring, Brothers & Co., of London, January 14, 1856, under the contingent head, and which was suspended by the Fifth Auditor, per report 15,110, and confirmed by you in the fol-

lowing language, to wit: "This sum charged for loss in exchange on a draft sold to *Riggs & Co.*, suspended." The following note was appended to the statement by way of explanation: "Mr. Wheeler cannot claim loss in exchange on drafts drawn from the place distant from his mission, unless under leave of absence, or on official business;" signed "H. L." (or H. Lasselle, then a clerk in the office of the Fifth Auditor.)

It appears from the accounts of Barings that the particular draft upon which the exchange of \$5 99 was charged as aforesaid, and suspended, was drawn in this city January 14, 1856, by J. F. Brown, agent of Mr. Wheeler, and negotiated through Riggs & Co.

I do not find that any other charge was made for loss in exchange, except that of \$2,941 33, included in his last rendition of account current, dated March 2, 1857, and which must have been signed at Washington, inasmuch as he resigned that day, as will be seen by letter from Mr. Marcy to him, of March 2, filed with report 15,923, his salary having been credited to include that date by that report.

By reference to the voucher charging the loss of \$2,941 33, it is made to appear to have been based upon a principal of \$14,706 62, at 20 per cent., the loss alleged to have been sustained in Nicaragua, on account of certain of his drafts drawn for salary and contingent expenses of his office upon the Barings, at London, and the treasury, embracing a period of time from October 13, 1854, to October 31, 1856, in which is included the said draft of £103 6s. 1d., upon which he had before charged a loss of \$5 99, which was suspended as stated.

I find that all of the drafts drawn on London, upon which Mr. Wheeler charges loss in exchange, were dated in New York and in this city, two of which were drawn by him, and the remainder by J. F. Brown for account of the minister, and that on five drafts paid at the treasury, upon which loss is charged, one was drawn by Mr. Wheeler, in this city, for a certain bill of stationery purchased here, and the remaining four were drawn by him in Nicaragua in favor of Mr. Brown, who passed them over to Riggs & Co., by whom they were collected from the treasury. Reference is made by way of more full information to schedule herewith, which shows the drafts drawn, by whom drawn, upon whom drawn, in what place or city drawn, and amount, &c.

I should, perhaps, state that Mr. Wheeler acknowledged the receipt of his outfit, \$4,500, in his first account current per report No. 14,018, as received August 16, 1854, from the Treasurer of the United States, and that the balance found due him on account of salary was paid by a treasury draft issued in his favor per report 15,923, being the same report in which you disallowed, as mentioned, the alleged loss in exchange of \$2,941 33, as charged in addition by him.

Respectfully submitted,

E. M. WHITTLESEY,
Clerk.

HON. WILLIAM MEDILL,
First Comptroller.

Schedule of drafts of Hon. J. H. Wheeler on which loss is claimed by him, disallowed by Comptroller.

JOHN H. WHEELER.

By whom drawn.	Upon whom drawn.	In what place drawn.	In whose favor.	Date of draft.	Remarks.	Total amount.
John H. Wheeler...	Baring, Bros. & Co., London.	New York....	Duncan, Sherman & Co.	Oct. 13, 1854	Report Fifth Auditor, 13,954, 4th qr. 1854, (Barings.)	£ s. d. 384 5 8 \$1,859 93
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	25 16 1 124 89
Do.....	State Department..	Washington ..	On account of bill for stationery.	Nov. 4, 1854	Advanced from treasury Nov. 4, 1854, warrant 3,818.	----- 97 92
J. F. Brown, for ac- count of J. H. Wheeler.	Baring, Bros. & Co., London.	do.....	Riggs & Co.....	April 3, 1855	Report Fifth Auditor, 13,954, 2d qr. 1855, (Barings.)	232 8 9 1,125 00
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	103 6 1 500 00
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	July 2, 1855	Report Fifth Auditor, 15,981, 3d qr. 1855, (Barings.)	232 8 9 1,125 00
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Oct. 1, 1856	Report Fifth Auditor, 15,981, 4th qr. 1855, (Barings.)	232 8 9 1,125 00
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Jan. 14, 1856	Report Fifth Auditor, 15,981, 1st qr. 1856, (Barings.)	232 8 9 1,125 00
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	103 6 1 500 00
John H. Wheeler...	Secretary of State..	Nicaragua	J. F. Brown, U.S..	May 15, 1856	Warrant 6,396, May 15, 1856.	----- 1,123 88
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	July 17, 1856	Warrant 6,700, July 17, 1856.	----- 1,125 00
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Oct. 31, 1856	Warrant 7,244, Oct. 31, 1856.	----- 3,000 00
Do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	----- 1,875 00
						14,706 62

WASHINGTON CITY, *November 18, 1857.*

SIR: I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th ultimo, enclosing a communication from the First Comptroller, on the subject of loss of exchange on my drafts while minister of the United States to the government of Nicaragua.

I wish to place on the records of the Treasury Department a reply to this communication, the statements of which I will endeavor to show are unfounded, as its arguments are unsound and inconclusive.

In your communication to me of 16th of June last, you enclosed an argument of this officer on this same subject, to which I replied on the 14th of July following. In the communication of the Comptroller now enclosed, the grounds then assumed are abandoned; new facts and other points in this case are sought with great zeal.

Too much credit cannot be paid to a vigilant and faithful officer in warding off unfounded demands upon the public treasury; and equal credit is due to a prompt and full liquidation of a fair and equitable demand for service rendered or loss sustained.

I will prove that the points in this communication of the Comptroller are unfounded in fact, and, if the statements made were facts, could not, and should not, influence this case.

It was gravely alleged in the first communication of the Comptroller that in the settlements of my accounts (previous to the final settlement) no loss of exchange was ever charged.

To this it was replied and shown, that in the returns for the first quarter of 1856, a loss of exchange was charged. If the fact were as alleged, it could only amount to a momentary neglect on my part, which was remedied in the final rendition of my accounts.

But this is now conceded to be true; but it is asserted that "this charge was suspended upon the recommendation of H. Lasselle, then a clerk in the office of the Fifth Auditor, now the attorney of Mr. Wheeler;" "this same clerk that so promptly repelled this small demand, while acting under the sanction of an official oath, is now laboring as an attorney to show that his client is entitled to a loss of 20 per cent."

The First Comptroller, in this instance, is as unfortunate, as to the facts, as he was in the former. I have sought out the gentleman referred to, and his statement proves that he is not, nor was he ever an attorney for me; and that Mr. Medill had no authority for saying so.

I protest against any imposition on me of the official shortcomings of either Mr. Lasselle or Mr. Medill.

With equal candor and justice a regulation, prescribed by the President of the United States, for the first time is brought to my attention, which it is alleged should have been regarded by me in this behalf.

Neither the State Department nor the Comptroller, or Auditor, have ever furnished me (until now) with a copy of this regulation prescribed by the President. On examination, it will be seen, that it does not apply to ministers, but to consular accounts. It states that "loss of exchange in the sale of drafts on the Secretary of State shall be allowed, provided that the certificate of the bankers, or brokers to

whom the sale may have been made are transmitted, showing the loss sustained, or the certificate of two or more merchants, bankers, or brokers, showing the rate of exchange between the place where the *consular* officer is situated and the city of New York, at the respective dates of the drafts, as per form No. 25."

Admitting this regulation to be applicable to my case, how could it be observed when its existence was unknown? and in a spirit of equity it is respectfully submitted, whether its form has not been in this case substantially proved fully within the cautious guardings of the same?

The certificate of the receiver of the government for the Transit route, (M. E. Bradley, esq.,) and Thomas J. Van Dyke, esq., to whom and by whom sales of drafts were made, now on file, prove "the loss sustained," as also "the rate of exchange between Nicaragua and the city of New York, at the respective dates of the drafts."

The comptroller would have this case regulated by a form prescribed, the existence of which he had given no information; and yet when the proofs bring, substantially, the case within the regulation, he rejects the allowance!

The comptroller, in the same spirit of candor, asserts that no "other minister in the Central or South American States has ever charged one farthing, so far as he could learn, for loss by exchange on the United States during the period referred to, and this removes his last doubt."

From his whole course in this matter no doubts were to be removed; a fixed purpose is patent from the first, on his part, to reject this item, *fas aut nefas*. There was no other minister in Central America at the period of time referred to; and "that no other minister in South America has ever charged loss of exchange, so far as his learning goes," proves that his learning is not very extensive, or that his memory is very defective. In the Opinions of the Attorneys General, (volume IV, 295,) Judge Semple claimed and was allowed for loss of exchange.

My predecessor to Nicaragua, Hon. J. B. Kerr, informs me that he made a similar claim. My immediate predecessor, Hon. Solon Borland, I learn did claim loss of exchange, as also the secretary of legation, Mr. Berlin.

But the comptroller, by assiduity and zeal in my *private* arrangements no ways connected with my official duty, makes a wonderful discovery! and states that I never sold a draft during my official residence abroad, and makes the charitable and gentlemanly assertion that "this item of account was a mere experiment upon the presumed ignorance or the too confiding disposition of the department," and "that every one of my drafts were sold either in this city or New York, surely for not less than *par*, probably, in some instances, at a premium, and the proceeds received in the currency of the United States."

The quality of truth becomes more lovely, in that the more it is examined the clearer it appears. If the idea as it strikes the luminous mind of the Comptroller be true or sane, I never realized or used any funds while abroad; hence, with an expensive family, I subsisted on the

charity of others, or my own private resources, during my lengthened residence in Nicaragua.

I will try to state the facts so clear that even the Comptroller can understand them.

When I left the United States, by instructions from the Department of State, I was authorized to draw for my salary and contingent expenses on London, or Messrs. Barings. On reaching Central America, I found it impossible to negotiate on any terms a draft on London, but drafts on New York were in demand. I instructed my agent, (Jos. F. Brown, esq.,) who transacted my business, such as collecting rents, debts, &c., in the United States, to draw my salary (under my power of attorney) from London, and paid in, subject to my drafts from Nicaragua. I then drew on him, by which I realized funds in Nicaragua; for which drafts I received from those who purchased them in Nicaragua the currency of that country, which was eight dimes to the dollar.

I have settled with Mr. Brown, and still have in my possession, cancelled, many of these drafts, which bear the authentic marks of having passed through many hands, merchants, bankers, and others. The fixed principle of law, as laid down by the Attorney General and recognized by the Treasury, is, that the government is bound to pay a minister his stipulated salary at the place of his official residence; and, being thus liable, is bound to make that amount available at his foreign residence. Has this been the case? Doubtless the fact is that the holders of my drafts did receive the full amount, in the currency of the United States; but did I receive the amounts justly due under this compulsory and complicated mode? The government should have placed the amount to me in Nicaragua, and if, in the process, loss was encountered, in good faith it is bound to make it good.

The statement of Mr. Brown is appended, which the Comptroller expresses some surprise had not been earlier filed. This would have been done had any idea been formed that so idle and chimerical objection could have been raised by the most captious and stringent investigation.

This statement of Mr. Brown also effectually corrects the voluntary and swift witness of Mr. Medill's clerk as to the large amount taken out in dimes, on speculation, since Mr. Brown proves that I commenced drawing on him as soon as I reached Central America, which would not have been the case had I possessed at that time and place any amount of money of any kind. But this is a matter of no consequence, unless Mr. Ramsey alleges that the money was procured by drafts on the State Department, which his chief sagely asserts I never drew while in Nicaragua!

I have as concisely as possible gone over the material points made by the Comptroller. I protest against his decision as illegal, unjust, and oppressive.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. H. WHEELER,
Late Minister of U. S. to Nacaragua.

I do hereby certify, that during the absence of Mr. Wheeler from the United States at Nicaragua as minister, under a general power of attorney I transacted all his pecuniary matters in this country, such as collecting rents, debts, and his salary. That during the first year, the drafts were drawn on Messrs. Baring & Brothers, London; and subsequently, by instructions from the State Department, the place of payment was made at the Treasury Department. That under this power of attorney I did draw from the said bankers in London, and from the Treasury Department the amount due Mr. Wheeler for his salary, and Mr. Wheeler from Nicaragua drew on me for the amounts, as he required; that said drafts were sold by him in Nicaragua, to different persons at different times; and from these persons and others, I have always understood and believe that the currency of that country was eight dimes to the dollar, which was paid to Mr. Wheeler for said drafts.

J. F. BROWN.

WASHINGTON, *Oct.* 16, 1857.

I further certify that Mr. Wheeler did commence drawing on me drafts as soon as he arrived in Central America, to wit: in December, 1854, and continued the same until he left that country in November, 1856.

J. F. BROWN.

NOTE.—It is represented to me that Mr. Wheeler purchased property in Washington, where his family continued to reside, to be paid for from his salary. That he appointed Mr. Brown his agent to draw the same and apply it as aforesaid, and in support of his family. It is also represented that Mr. Brown sold a portion at least of said drafts for as high as eleven per cent. premium.

The United States in account with John H. Wheeler, their minister resident at Nicaragua, (3d quarter 1856, ending September 30, 1856.)

Dr. Cr.

1856.	To increased salary as minister resident from July 1, 1855, to July 1, 1856 -----	<div>1856. July 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30</div>	<div>\$3,000 00 1,875 00 20 00 313 76 5,208 76</div>	By balance, as per returns-----	<div>\$333 76 3,000 00 1,875 00 5,208 76 313 76</div>
	To salary from July 1, to September 30, at \$7,500 -----			By my draft for salary on Secretary of State in favor of Jos. F. Brown, (the difference of salary due me as per act of 1856)-----	
	To contingent expenses: Amount paid for newspapers, as per voucher enclosed-----			By my draft for quarter ending this day ---	
	To balance -----			By balance due the United States, per contra, to be carried to next account-----	

MEMORANDUM.—The original of this account was duly forwarded to the department on the 30th of September, 1856.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, Granada, September 30, 1856.

JOHN H. WHEELER.

The United States in account with John H. Wheeler, their minister resident to Nicaragua, from October 1, 1856, to March 2, 1857.

Dr.

Cr.

To salaries of minister—				
For his salary, as such, from October 1, 1856, to December 31, 1856, at \$7,500 per annum	\$1,875 00			\$313 76
For do. from January 1, 1857, to March 2, 1857, (61 days)	1,270 83		\$3,145 83	5,873 16
To contingent expenses of mission abroad—				
For this amount paid for postage	11 66			
For this amount paid for stationery	5 38			
For this amount paid for freight	8 75			
To suspended account			25 79	
To loss in exchange, as per abstract A enclosed, on his drafts from October, 1854, to October, 1856			73 98	
			2,941 32	
			6,186 92	
To balance			5,873 16	
				6,186 92

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, March 2, 1857.

JNO. H. WHEELER.

JOHN H. WHEELER.

Abstract of loss of exchange by John H. Wheeler, minister to Nicaragua, from October, 1854, to October, 1856.

Date of draft.	Amounts.		Loss.
	£	s. d.	
November 4, 1854			\$97 92
*October 13, 1854.....	384	5 8	1,859 93
*October 13, 1854.....	25	16 1	124 89
*April 3, 1855	232	8 9	1,125 00
*April 3, 1855	103	6 1	500 00
*July 2, 1855.....	232	8 9	1,125 00
*October 1, 1855.....	232	8 9	1,125 00
*January 14, 1856	232	8 9	1,125 00
*January 14, 1856	103	6 1	500 00
†May 15, 1856.....			1,123 88
†July 17, 1856.....			1,125 00
†October 31, 1856.....			4,875 00
			14,706 62
			at 20 per ct., \$2,941 32

* Drafts on Baring Brothers, London. † Drafts on treasurer United States.

The currency of Nicaragua being eight dimes to the dollar, and realizing this on the drafts ; said drafts commanding no premium. See the testimony of the agent of the Accessory Transit Company, enclosed, marked B, and of Thomas L. Van Dyke, Esq., enclosed, marked C.

JOHN H. WHEELER.

Abstract of the loss on exchange by John H. Wheeler, minister resident to Nicaragua, from the 14th November, 1854, to—

His warrant on the treasurer dated November 14, 1854, for..	\$97 92	
Which warrant was sold, and he received for the same eight dimes to the dollar, or 80 cents, on the face of said warrant, per voucher marked B.....	78 34	
Loss		\$19 58
His draft on Baring Brothers & Co., London, dated October 13, 1854, for sterling pounds, £384 5s. 8d., at \$4 84 pound sterling	1,859 93	
Which draft was sold, and received for the same eight dimes to the dollar, or 80 cents on the dollar, on the face of said draft, B.....	1,487 94	
Loss		371 99
His draft on Baring Brothers & Co., London, dated October 13, 1854, for sterling pounds, £25 16s. 1d., at \$4 84.....	124 89	
Which draft was sold, and he received for the same eight dimes to the dollar, or 80 cents on the dollar, on the face of said draft, B and C.....	99 91	
Loss		24 98

ABSTRACT—Continued.

His draft on Baring Brothers & Co., London, dated April 3, 1855, for sterling pounds, £232 8s. 9d., at \$4 84.....	\$1,125 00	
Which draft was sold, and he received for the same eight dimes to the dollar, or 80 cents on the dollar, on the face of said draft, vouchers B and C.....	900 00	
Loss		\$225 00
His draft on Baring Brothers & Co., London, dated April 3, 1855, for sterling pounds, £103 6s. 1d., at \$4 84 pound sterling	500 00	
Which draft was sold, and he received for the same eight dimes to the dollar, or 80 cents on the dollar, on the face of said draft, B and C.....	400 00	
Loss		100 00
His draft on Baring Brothers & Co., London, dated July 2, 1855, for sterling pounds, £232 8d. 9s., at \$4 84 pound sterling	1,125 00	
Which draft was sold, and he received for the same eight dimes to the dollar, or 80 cents on the dollar, on the face of said draft, vouchers B and C.....	900 00	
Loss		225 00
His draft on Baring Brothers & Co., London, dated October 1, 1855, for sterling pounds, £232 8d. 9s., at \$4 84 pound sterling	1,125 00	
Which draft was sold, and he received for the same eight dimes to the dollar, or 80 cents on the dollar, on the face of said draft, vouchers B and C.....	900 00	
Loss		225 00
His draft on Baring Brothers & Co., London, dated January 14, 1856, for sterling pounds, £232 8s. 9d., at \$4 84.....	1,125 00	
Which draft was sold, and he received for the same eight dimes to the dollar, or 80 cents on the dollar, on the face of said draft, vouchers B and C.....	900 00	
Loss		225 00
His draft on Baring Brothers & Co., London, dated January 14, 1856, for sterling pounds, £103 6s. 1d., at \$4 84 pound sterling	500 00	
Which draft was sold, and he received for the same eight dimes to the dollar, or 80 cents on the dollar, on the face of said draft, vouchers B and C.....	400 00	
Loss		100 00
His draft on the treasurer of the United States, dated May 15, 1856, for.....	1,123 88	
Which draft was sold, and he received for the same eight dimes to the dollar, or 80 cents on the dollar, on the face of said draft, vouchers B and C.....	899 10	
Loss		224 78

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ABSTRACT—Continued.

His draft on the treasurer of the United States, dated July 17, 1856, for.....	\$1,125 00	
Which draft was sold, and he received for the same eight dimes to the dollar, or 80 cents on the dollar, on the face of said draft, vouchers B and C.....	900 00	
Loss		\$225 00
His draft on the treasurer of the United States, dated October 31, 1856, for	4,875 00	
Which draft was sold, and he received for the same eight dimes to the dollar, or 80 cents on the dollar, on the face of said draft, vouchers B and C.....	3,900 00	
Loss		975 00
Total amount of loss in exchange.....		2,941 33

Abstract of the contingent expenses of John H. Wheeler, minister resident to Nicaragua, from July 1, 1856, to March 2, 1857.

<i>Postage.</i>		
For amount paid to Washington city post office, April 7, 1857 ; No. 2.....		\$11 66
<i>Newspapers.</i>		
For amount paid to John Tabor, for subscription to El Nicaraguan one year, July 15, 1856 ; voucher No. 1.....		20 00
<i>Stationery.</i>		
For amount paid Taylor & Maury, for stationery, December 8, 1856 ; No. 3..		5 38
<i>Freight.</i>		
For amount paid for freight, no voucher ; see certificate of Wheeler that the voucher was transmitted to this office and mislaid.....		8 75
		45 79

Certificates of M. E. Bradley and Thomas J. Van Dyke, of value of American Dollar in Nicaragua.

I do hereby certify, that I resided in Nicaragua during the years 1855 and 1856, and acted often as the agent and private secretary of Mr. Wheeler, the American minister.

That the universal currency of the Republic of Nicaragua is eight dimes to the dollar, and it is the custom to take them and receive them at that rate.

That a bill of exchange on London or New York commanded no premium, but was par only, in Nicaragua.

That in my transactions, I had occasion to call on Mr. Wheeler for drafts, and negotiated with others for him, and on no occasion was any premium charged or paid.

THOMAS J. VAN DYKE.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 19, 1857.

I do hereby certify, that the currency at Granada, Nicaragua, Central America, for the last five years, was eight dimes to the dollar, and that, although the government did within the last year enact that ten dimes should be the legal currency, yet among the people the usual custom was to take and receive eight dimes.

Witness my hand this 19th March, 1857.

M. E. BRADLEY.

And I further certify that a bill of exchange on London or New York was at par only, and commanded no premium.

M. E. BRADLEY,

Agent Republic Nicaragua, and was put in possession of the Transit Co. property as Q. M., when seized by Nicaraguan Gov't.

No. 8.

John H. Wheeler, United States minister resident to Nicaragua, in account with the United States, from July 1, 1856, to March 2, 1857.

H. DR.

CR.

To balance due from him, per report No. 16,110, and register's certificate herewith...	\$718 71	By salaries of ministers— For his salary as such to Nicaragua from the 1st July, 1856, the date to which he has been credited, per report No. 16,110, to the 2d March, 1857, the date to which his accounts have been transmitted to this office for adjustment, 8 months, or 2 quarters and 61 days, at the rate of \$7,500 per annum*-----	\$5,020 83
To warrants on the treasurer, per said certificate, viz: For No. 7,244, dated 31st October, 1856-----	4,875 00	Increase of his salary under act of Congress of 18th August, 1856, from the 1st July, 1856, to 30th June, 1856, from \$4,500 to \$7,500 per annum-----	3,000 00
Comptroller's balance due to him from the United States-----	5,593 71		
	2,472 91	By contingent expenses of all missions abroad— For amounts paid by him during the above period for contingencies usually allowed at that legation under circular letter, per abstract of the same herewith, marked A, viz: Postage----- Stationery----- Newspapers----- Freight-----	11 66 5 38 20 00 8 75
	8,066 62		45 79
			8,066 62

JOHN H. WHEELER.

* See laws 1st session 34th Congress, pp. 53 and 116; Vol. 10 Stats. at Large, pp. 203 and 619.

By this amount, suspended in report No. 14,751, for office rent while taking testimony at San Juan del Sur, \$100, previously allowed in report 14,751, per letter from Department of State, 5th December, 1855, \$73 98.
Loss in exchange, disallowed by comptroller: For amount paid by him for loss in exchange on his drafts, from the 14th November, 1854, to the 31st October, 1856, per abstract herewith, marked B. Disallowed by comptroller. Receiving eight dimes, United States currency, to the dollar.

Auditor's statement of differences.

Balance due to him from United States per his account.....	\$5,873 16
Balance due him per this statement	5,488 22
Difference	384 94
Thus accounted for—	
This amount due United States July 1, 1856, per register's certificate.....	718 71
This amount admitted to be due United States per his account	333 76
Difference.....	384 95
Being for former suspended amounts in report Nos. 14,018 and 14,751.	

F. G. MURRAY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Fifth Auditor's Office, June 3, 1857.

Comptroller's statement of differences.

Auditor's balance due from the United States.....		\$5,488 22
From which deduct as follows :		
Amount charged for alleged loss in exchange, disallowed by the comptroller for reasons set forth in his letter to the Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, dated 15th June, 1857, recorded in report book No. 3	\$2,941 53	
Amount for rent disallowed, there being no voucher to sustain the charge ; but evidence is furnished with the papers, in connexion with voucher No. 6, filed with report No. 14,018, that the amount was for mess bill rejected by the Secretary of State, as per his letter to Mr. Wheeler of 5th December, 1855, a copy of which is filed herewith.....	73 98	
		3,015 31
Corrected balance due from the United States per this adjustment		2,472 91

NOTE.—See record report of comptroller to Hon. Howell Cobb of September, 1857, report book No. —, p. —.

A. L. EDWARDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Comptroller's Office, June 17, 1857.

ADDITIONAL LOAN OF FIFTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

ASKING

An additional loan, not to exceed \$15,000,000.

MAY 21, 1858.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *May 19, 1858.*

SIR: In view of the early adjournment, I desire to call the attention of Congress to the present condition of the finances of the government.

In my annual report I estimated that there would be a balance in the treasury, at the end of the present fiscal year, of \$426,875 67, which would have required a deficiency in our resources of five millions of dollars to be provided for; as that amount is necessary, at all times, to be in the treasury for its prompt and successful operation. This estimate was based upon an expenditure limited to the appropriations then authorized by law. Since that time the demands upon the treasury for the present fiscal year have been increased by legislation to an amount not far below ten millions of dollars. Another important element of that estimate was the probable receipts from customs and other sources during the then three remaining quarters of the fiscal year.

The actual receipts for that period, it is now believed, will fall ten millions below that estimate; attributable to the fact that the trade and business of the country have not recovered as rapidly from the effects of the late revulsion as was then anticipated.

Owing to these causes the twenty millions loan of treasury notes, authorized by the act of December 23, 1857, will be exhausted in supplying the deficiencies in the treasury for the present fiscal year.

We shall commence the next fiscal year dependent entirely upon the current receipts into the treasury to meet all demands from it.

In reply to a call upon the heads of the different departments, I have received official information that the sum of \$37,000,000 will be,

probably, called for during the first two quarters of the next fiscal year. This sum does not include such amounts as may be appropriated by Congress over and above the estimates submitted to them by the departments, and I have no data upon which to estimate for such expenditures. Upon this point Congress is better able to form a correct opinion than I am.

To meet these expenditures, it is not prudent to rely upon receipts into the treasury, estimated upon the too rapid revival of trade and business. I believe that we may safely calculate upon receipts, during that period, from all sources, of \$25,000,000. Looking to this state of things, I recommend that authority be given to this department to supply any deficiencies that may arise in meeting the demands upon the treasury by an additional loan not exceeding fifteen millions of dollars.

In view of the amount of treasury notes already issued, I recommend a loan for that amount, to be negotiated for a period of not more than ten years, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum.

I have confined this inquiry to the two first quarters of the next fiscal year, as Congress will re-assemble before the close of the second quarter, and it will be time enough then, should it become necessary, to provide for future contingencies that cannot now be foreseen.

I do not recommend any measure for increased taxation. It would be unwise at this time to attempt a modification of the tariff act of March 3, 1857, for the reasons given in my annual report to Congress. Sufficient time has not elapsed to test the effects of that act upon the revenue, considering the condition of the country during the period of its operation. In addition to this consideration, neither the receipts nor the expenditures of the government should be estimated for in the future, upon the basis of its present receipts and expenditures. The former have been, and still are, too seriously affected by the late revulsion, to justify a policy of legislation based upon a probable continuance of this state of things for any considerable period of time.

The latter have been so greatly increased by causes of a like temporary character as to preclude, with equal propriety, the policy of considering them as a basis for estimating future expenditures. The most prominent of these temporary causes is the Utah expedition, which, it is hoped, will not reach beyond the end of the next fiscal year. During the period of an overflowing treasury, a system of expenditure was inaugurated in the building of custom-houses, post offices, court-houses, and other public works, which, fortunately for the country, has been checked by the exhausted condition of the treasury. The time thus given for a more thorough and rigid inquiry into the necessity and propriety of these expenditures, it is confidently believed, will lead to wise and salutary reforms. Retrenchments in other branches of the public service can, and I have no doubt will, be effected. Attention should be directed more to the reduction of expenditures than to an increase of taxation, to remedy the evils of an excess of expenditures over the means of the government. A full treasury is an unpropitious element in the work of retrenchment and reform. If measures should be now adopted to

provide the treasury permanently with a sum equal to the present demands upon it, it might relieve the government from some of its embarrassments, but would greatly weaken the effort to restrain the government to an economical expenditure of the public money.

The revival of business, which cannot be much longer delayed, will, I am confident, ensure from the present tariff a sufficient revenue for the support of the government in ordinary times.

Extraordinary expenses, rendered necessary by causes equally extraordinary, always being of a temporary character, should be provided for in a like temporary manner.

This principle is too plain to require argument or illustration; it is only necessary to call attention to it to command the approval of every intelligent mind.

I am, very respectfully,

HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

HON. JAMES L. ORR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ROBERT J. WALKER, LATE GOVERNOR OF KANSAS
TERRITORY.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

IN

Reference to the repayment to Robert J. Walker, late governor of Kansas, certain extraordinary expenses incurred by him.

MAY 24, 1858.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 22, 1855.

SIR: I have the honor to enclose herewith a letter addressed to the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, requesting that an appropriation may be made for the purpose of repaying to Robert J. Walker, late governor of Kansas Territory, certain extraordinary expenses to which he was subjected in that Territory, and to request that you will give it the proper direction.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

HON. JAMES L. ORR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 22, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit copies of a letter from Mr. Robert J. Walker, late governor of Kansas Territory, dated May 20, 1858, and of the accompanying statement of the expenses to which he was subjected in that Territory.

These amount to seven thousand and three dollars and seventy-five cents, for which I have the honor to request that an appropriation may be made, as follows, viz:

“For the payment to Robert J. Walker, late governor of Kansas Territory, for extraordinary expenses to which he was subjected in that Territory, seven thousand and three dollars and seventy-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.”

It will be seen that Mr. Walker has not presented vouchers for all the items charged. He, however, expects to supply the deficiency, and in the interim desires that only such charges as there are vouchers for may be allowed in the adjustment of his account.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
LEWIS CASS.

Hon. J. GLANCY JONES,
*Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means,
House of Representatives.*

WASHINGTON CITY,
May 20, 1858.

SIR: In consequence of my absence, your letter of the 8th of April was but recently received, and some delay subsequently has occurred in collecting and arranging the vouchers. Some items I am sure are necessarily omitted, many of the payments having been made during my absence from Lecompton on public business. If any loss occurs from this circumstance, it falls on me, and not on the government. I presume, however, there would be no objection to my supplying this deficiency at a future period, as also producing any vouchers now absent. In a few cases it was impossible to obtain regular vouchers, but unless they are produced, or satisfactory proof furnished, I do not desire any allowance. From the confidential character of the service, in some cases, perhaps this cannot be done, in which event the loss, of course, must be mine. The statement furnished amounts to \$7,003 75, for which I think an appropriation should be made, leaving to the usual accounting officers to pass such items only where proper vouchers or proof may be produced. If the expenditures were large, they were necessarily incurred in the public service during a period among the most important in the history of the country. Besides the above sum of \$7,003 75, properly chargeable to the government, my own individual expenditures in addition exceeded \$6,000, for which, of course, no payment is asked. The items to which no objection exists should, I think, at once be passed to my credit, and the others retained until proper proof is produced.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. J. WALKER.

Hon. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To R. J. WALKER, LATE GOVERNOR OF K. T.

DR.

Payment to clerk, voucher No. 1.....	\$457 91
3,700 copies of inaugural address, printing, &c., voucher No. 2.....	118 00
10,000 copies of inaugural address, printing, &c., voucher No. 3.....	183 00

Rent of executive office from 20th April, 1857, to 1st June, 1857, No. 4.....	\$59 88
Rent from 1st June, 1857, to 1st December, 1857, (voucher not here, estimated, No. 5).....	270 00
Payment to clerk, (No. 6).....	640 00
Blank book for executive office, (No. 7).....	9 00
Books for executive office bought at New York, but voucher not here, (No. 8).....	67 00
Blank commissions to notaries, &c., (No. 9).....	28 00
Map for executive office, (No. 10).....	9 00
Furniture for executive office, (No. 11).....	40 00
Additional furniture for executive office, (No. 12,) voucher not here, estimated.....	100 00
500 executive proclamations, (No. 13).....	50 00
5,000 copies of proclamations and 1,000 of official addresses, (No. 14).....	80 00
Blank commissions, (No. 15,) charges \$34 for Topeka addresses, not official, deducted.....	16 00
Stationery for executive office, (No. 16).....	4 00
Other stationery, blanks, &c., (No. 17,) voucher not here, estimated.....	100 00
Distributing executive proclamations, &c., (No. 18).....	542 00
Executive postage per quarter ending July 1, 1857, (No. 19).....	30 46
Executive, subsequently, voucher not here, (No. 20,) estimated.....	50 00
2,000 copies of executive proclamation, (No. 21).....	32 00
Bill of Sac and Fox chiefs on public business, (No. 22)....	44 00
Travelling expenses on official business, no voucher here, (No. 23).	1,440 00
(No. 23 includes expenses of keeping ambulance and four mules for nearly six months, repairs, &c., and driver all the time, ferriages, &c., and bills on the way, generally necessary to travel with three or four persons. My travel on public business exceeded several thousand miles, and it was necessary to keep the conveyance, mules, and driver always at Lecompton ready to start at a moment's notice.)	
For stenographer in connexion with official duties, voucher not here, (No. 24,) estimated.....	400 00
Necessary expenses and information obtained connected with the military organization and movements of the Topeka revolutionary forces. Voucher No. 25, not here. This service important and confidential.....	1,980 00
Paid Mr. Driggs, of National Democrat, for executive proclamations, voucher not here, (No. 26).....	250 00
Freight on government ordnance stores, (No. 27).....	3 50
Total.....	<u>7,003 75</u>

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE POST OFFICE
DEPARTMENT.

LETTER

FROM

THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

*Copies of receipts and disbursements for the service of the Post Office
Department.*

MAY 24. 1858.—Ordered to be printed.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
May 22, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor of transmitting to you, herewith, copies of my accounts of the receipts and disbursements for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal years ending the 30th day of June, 1856 and the 30th day of June, 1858.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAM. CASEY,
Treasurer.

HON. JAMES L. ORR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

The Post Office Department in account with the Treasurer, on account of receipts and disbursements for 3d quarter ending September 30, 1855.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
9244	Robert T. Carter.....	\$84 00
5	L. Trec.....	82 41
6	J. S. Hedges.....	82 41
7	O. Brady.....	84 00
8	W. J. Rice.....	84 00
9	J. Holbrook.....	191 87
9250	T. P. Shullcross.....	425 14
1	J. E. Johnson.....	40 00
2	G. E. Leidy.....	46 70
3	J. H. Low.....	84 00
4	L. R. Justice.....	59 00
5	S. Van Sickle.....	84 00
6	Chubb Brothers.....	130 42
7	J. J. Atkinson.....	1,500 00
8	Do.....	23,150 00
9	Do.....	628 12
9260	J. E. Thomson.....	16,118 75
1	Do.....	
2	K. Porter.....	2,761 09
3	S. L. Hays.....	580 00
4	A. Horner.....	9,375 00
5	R. A. Stuart.....	139 15
6	N. M. Maxwell.....	72 60
7	W. H. Dyson.....	84 00
8	G. M. Milligan.....	1,434 00
9	J. E. Eaton.....	191 87
9270	H. J. Southmayd.....	3,459 50
1	J. G. Stevens.....	634 56
2	J. S. Green.....	2,450 00
3	J. R. Thomson.....	5,062 50
4	J. P. Kennedy.....	1,350 00
5	Do.....	3,112 50
5 1/2	J. C. Spencer.....	1,009 00
6	J. J. Jeffrey.....	440 38
7	W. T. Beall.....	84 00
8	M. K. Crawford.....	84 00
9	A. G. Grier.....	84 00
9280	W. P. Grier.....	84 00
1	M. H. Gladden.....	59 00
2	J. G. W. Mills.....	84 00
3	E. L. Sherwood.....	84 00
4	A. Todd.....	59 00
5	T. P. Chisman.....	82 41
6	W. P. Blakey.....	62 00
7	T. W. Howard.....	62 00
8	C. T. Hull.....	84 00
9	G. A. Kinnear.....	175 00
9290	G. F. Nesbitt.....	16,937 55
1	H. Allen.....	50 00
2	S. H. Rogers.....	50 00
3	G. M. Smith.....	59 00
4	J. E. Smith.....	59 00
5	F. Campbell.....	390 13
6	Crowell, Jewett, Thomas & Co.....	1,904 00
7	Chubb Brothers.....	552 32
8	P. Adams.....	37 25
9	J. S. Nicholas.....	75 00
9300	J. H. Watson.....	80 00
1	W. P. Pepser.....	75 00
2	J. D. Frierson.....	390 13
3	Gans Leberman & Co.....	227 50
4	J. S. Austin.....	285 54
5	W. Ownby.....	47 68
6	Webb & Kunkel.....	95 89
7	W. J. Roberts.....	92 88
8	S. Pyott.....	55 90
9	Woods & Rutherford.....	199 58
9310	M. Clarke.....	98 90
1	A. Jones.....	894 00
2	T. H. Barker.....	677 20
3	B. Vaughan.....	1,321 10
4	C. H. Sand.....	16,666 66
5	M. C. Mordecai.....	12,500 00
6	M. N. Falls.....	2,250 00
7	C. S. King.....	68 00
8	M. B. McConihe.....	68 00
9	W. West.....	68 00
9320	E. M. Webber.....	50 00
9321	G. Jones.....	50 00

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz		
No.		
9321	F. J. Martin	84 00
3	W. C. Moore	84 00
4	J. Poyas, jr.	84 00
5	O. H. Wells	50 00
6	J. N. Wright	84 00
7	C. Hubberts	68 00
8	J. M. Hall	68 00
9	J. H. Harmon	68 00
9330	P. H. Allahach	75 00
1	S. E. Adams	68 00
2	E. Hayden	68 00
3	N. Colby	50 00
4	J. F. Chase	68 00
5	O. K. Grant	50 00
6	F. Peck	325 00
7	G. Cornwell	79 20
8	E. Robinson	8,559 49
9	F. Earnest	50 00
9340	W. T. Blackwell	50 00
1	A. J. Didlake	175 00
2	T. S. Fitch	50 00
3	W. W. Price	84 00
4	V. T. Wilson	6,093 78
5	P. McGowan	68 00
6	W. Whitaker, jr.	68 00
7	W. Taylor	90 30
8	W. Ward	300 79
9	W. E. Hooper	2,820 37
9350	Prairie & Eggleston	95 50
1	C. Johnson	30 38
2	D. Hough	31 30
3	W. S. Darbrow	2 38
4	S. S. Brooks	173 08
5	F. S. Hunt	68 00
6	S. Drake	68 00
7	G. W. Branch	68 00
8	W. S. Kittle	68 00
9	J. R. Philbrick	68 00
9360	A. Emerson	2,740 00
1	G. W. H. Anderson	68 00
2	T. W. Morgan	84 00
3	J. B. N. Tenhett	84 00
4	R. Edmondson	50 00
5	R. Longmire	940 90
6	R. J. Lawrenson	68 00
7	J. T. Crowell	2,959 51
8	H. G. Pant	35 37
9	H. Kengle	72 50
9370	W. J. Crane	161 87
1	Crowell, Jewett & Thomas	4,800 80
2	Fox & Polhemus	1,466 03
3	Crowell, Jewett & Thomas	1,373 56
4	A. D. McKinnon	93 97
5	E. S. Dennis	65 93
6	Cotton & Lindry	6,016 16
7	Talman J. Waters	10,000 00
8	Do	13,396 50
9	N. B. Griffith	99 98
9380	Tappan, Carpenter & Co.	2,830 96
1	And. Emerson	1,808 89
2	H. B. Redding & Co.	201 50
3	R. O. Haskins	622 08
4	Andrew Hooten	50 00
5	A. J. Peckens	57 69
6	A. Hughes	562 00
7	B. North	601 47
8	J. T. Davenport	6,100 00
9	R. E. Rockwood	1,750 00
9390	V. D. Parrie	550 00
1	D. P. Blair	215 03
2	Chubb Brothers	346 15
3	Ketchum & Pike	690 14
4	J. McLenn	1,646 85
5	J. McCulloch	15 40
6	J. F. Speed	1,492 61
7	Jewett, Thomas & Co.	10,811 63
8	W. R. Young	450 13
9	W. M. Murphey	84 00
9400	K. Orme	5,202 86
1	Riggs & Co	69 50
2	P. Kelly	1,053 30
3	F. G. Morrison	2-1 32
9404	H. L. Roberts	

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz:		
No.		
9405	S. R. Bryant	8326 85
6	M. Livingston	12,500 00
7	W. Collins	1,619 39
8	H. Suter	11 50
9	W. T. Joynes	4,800 00
9410	P. V. Daniel, jr.	1,832 18
1	B. McCulloch	24 00
2	S. C. F. Thorndike	500 00
3	G. Palmer	3,450 00
4	Pairo & Nourse	775 00
5	J. R. Powell	3,500 00
6	Do	159 59
7	Do	905 62
8	Powell & Elsworth	14,917 81
9	J. R. Powell	1,105 69
9420	J. M. Davison	1,350 00
1	Sherlock & Sherley	1,807 18
2	W. B. Draper	1,302 25
3	J. G. Hoyt	1,426 25
4	J. E. Friend & Co.	2,837 50
5	P. Agee	1,536 00
6	W. W. Dubose	240 50
7	W. H. Grigsby	122 07
8	W. T. Joynes	492 63
9	C. Beggs	78 06
9430	W. P. Barnes	84 03
1	E. N. J. Harris	36 00
2	C. Bonknight	1,850 00
3	J. B. Southern	2,679 69
4	W. B. Foster	2,085 00
5	M. S. Ensminger	171 15
6	M. Williamson	720 00
7	L. O. B. Branch	118 05
8	Do	267 86
9	Summerson & Kent	1,011 76
7440	Brimmer & Reamy	410 66
1	Farish & Summerson	39 26
2	John Ellis	244 00
3	M. M. Benton	2,124 43
4	C. W. Thomas	70 96
5	Woodward & Chorpennig	1,500 00
6	Do	833 33
7	G. W. Finch	852 12
8	G. Birkman	147 50
9	John Martin	17 00
9450	W. D. Wallach	144 00
1	Holmes & Leathers	9,953 83
2	J. T. Crowell	3,312 00
3	T. Waring	11,909 37
4	J. T. Crowell	5,548 99
5	P. S. Frost	775 00
6	Trefether & Metson	397 06
7	R. H. Moss	299 53
8	J. Myers	131 25
9	T. Carbery	242 50
9460	R. B. Lindsay	74 75
1	Boyd & Edmond	1,066 65
2	James H. Reid	2,170 15
3	Robert T. Carter	83 00
4	D. P. Blair	218 28
5	R. Summerson	376 22
6	W. P. Blakey	06 00
7	James A. Evans	66 00
8	T. W. Howard	68 00
9	T. P. Chisman	83 00
9470	K. Hackett	79 43
1	B. Wall	193 60
2	H. Stallings	183 61
3	F. A. Dentzel	453 50
4	W. C. Allen	117 94
5	George N. Orme	68 35
6	J. S. Hedges	83 00
7	C. Brady	83 00
8	M. R. Hook	83 00
9	W. T. Rice	83 00
9480	J. H. Low	83 00
1	S. Van Sickle	83 00
2	L. R. Justice	58 00
3	M. S. Leonard	75 00
4	Kimball & Moore	4,899 60
5	Moore & Walker	5,052 36
6	W. S. Ashe	0,406 18
9487	Callender, Rogers & Co.	222 04

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz:		
No.		
9488	M. Torras.....	\$2,050 00
9	W. S. Good.....	412 24
9490	Monson Clarke.....	101 08
1	J. L. Chilton.....	24 12
2	J. H. Holton.....	59 00
3	T. K. Glenn.....	66 63
4	H. Wiswall.....	73 11
5	P. H. Allabach.....	75 00
6	Porter Flagg.....	506 22
7	Johnson & Hanna.....	75 00
8	John S. Nicholas.....	413 02
9	E. Colbert.....	1,218 67
9500	W. Styron.....	193 21
1	J. M. Williams.....	73 94
2	J. Wheeler.....	41 69
3	J. Nicholls.....	214 43
4	A. Wheeler.....	49 00
5	L. Ellis.....	222 04
6	Blodgett & Morton.....	59 12
7	Lewis Drew.....	46 33
8	J. Benefiel.....	124 61
9	C. A. Hamkins.....	457 67
9510	N. Johnson.....	212 06
1	J. E. Brashers.....	48 75
2	Myers & Ficklin.....	143 40
3	W. S. Evans.....	123 89
4	R. J. A. Harrison.....	160 77
5	Hughes & Whitehurst.....	509 03
6	P. Applebach.....	275 35
7	N. H. Richardson.....	57 36
8	J. W. Turner.....	13 05
9	W. S. Henderson.....	87 95
9520	J. Holbrook.....	119 90
1	E. J. Swift.....	58 60
2	J. G. W. Mills.....	83 00
3	W. W. Price.....	83 00
4	G. C. Leidy.....	83 00
5	P. H. Allabach.....	27 00
6	F. Rutherford.....	123 39
7	A. P. Hall.....	168 99
8	W. A. Mayfield.....	59 11
9	Robertson, Scott & Co.....	267 02
9530	B. Gardner.....	168 62
1	N. M. Harlan.....	62 19
2	C. H. Blakey.....	267 44
3	N. E. Gray.....	932 45
4	Hatch & Yale.....	469 35
5	C. H. Sand.....	16,666 66
6	W. P. Pepper.....	75 00
7	G. W. Smith.....	58 00
8	J. E. Smith.....	58 00
9	Harris & Lester.....	31 48
9540	R. J. Leister.....	75 69
1	T. Roberts.....	43 50
2	W. E. Russell.....	193 14
3	H. Allen.....	50 00
4	S. H. Rogers.....	50 00
5	J. H. McCampbell.....	792 86
6	Do.....	1,581 25
7	Achison & Beall.....	1,285 68
8	T. P. Shallcross.....	203 53
9	R. J. Laurenson.....	66 00
9550	W. Whitaker, jr.....	66 00
1	P. McGowan.....	66 00
2	J. R. Philbrick.....	66 00
3	W. S. Kittle.....	66 00
4	G. W. Branch.....	66 00
5	S. Drake.....	66 00
6	E. Hapgood.....	66 00
7	J. Knapp.....	28 75
8	W. H. Ward.....	69 05
9	H. W. Post.....	17 50
9560	E. Hall.....	71 41
1	J. Bailey.....	13 75
2	J. D. Watkins.....	110 11
3	Grant & Watkins.....	411 96
4	P. W. Clark.....	336 52
5	C. H. Miller.....	207 85
6	Henry Edgerton.....	229 47
7	J. S. Houghtaling.....	285 14
8	Terry & Wells.....	21 22
9	B. Homan.....	15 53
9570	E. V. Homan.....	68 61

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

DR.

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
9571	Douglass, Ripley & Ward.....	\$711 49
2	Do.....	505 36
3	Chunn, Douglass, Ripley & Ward.....	253 50
4	Douglass, Ripley & Ward.....	28 86
5	R. Ward.....	253 75
6	M. Webster.....	20 35
7	E. Fowler.....	41 32
8	R. Gillo.....	42 37
9	S. Brown.....	30 49
9580	R. W. Smith, jr.....	105 47
1	J. Corwin.....	14 02
2	C. H. Hunt.....	61 93
3	J. Reamer.....	36 32
4	P. L. Bennett.....	67 29
5	J. B. Howell.....	70 31
6	J. M. Hammin.....	40 64
7	G. C. Van Dewater.....	28 15
8	J. Adams.....	2,257 19
9	Riggs & Co.....	5,711 26
9590	J. Dowling.....	97 83
1	Suter, Lea & Co.....	823 85
2	W. D. Davidge.....	859 38
3	Emison & Green.....	399 15
4	D. G. McRae.....	1,762 30
5	H. F. Baker.....	2,777 25
6	E. M. Webber.....	58 00
6	W. F. Mack.....	66 00
7	C. S. King.....	66 00
8	S. E. Adams.....	66 00
9	T. A. Barker.....	66 00
9600	Do.....	68 00
9592	D. G. McRae.....	482 06
9601	E. Boyden.....	66 00
2	J. F. Chase.....	66 00
3	N. Colby.....	58 00
4	O. K. Grant.....	58 00
5	J. H. Harmon.....	66 00
6	J. M. Hale.....	66 00
7	W. West.....	66 00
8	G. Jones.....	50 00
9	M. B. McConihe.....	66 00
9610	G. A. Cuyler.....	8,940 46
1	O. A. Burton.....	966 18
2	E. T. Clemmons.....	507 42
3	W. S. Davison.....	548 46
4	Z. Morgan.....	48 23
5	W. C. Moore.....	66 00
6	W. H. Dyson.....	83 00
7	A. Morgan.....	172 02
8	G. B. Hamilton.....	34 57
9	P. D. W. Smith.....	12 63
9620	P. Campbell.....	1,345 42
1	E. S. Alvord.....	1,363 64
2	Do.....	2,795 62
3	Do.....	599 79
4	Do.....	4,240 00
5	Do.....	200 00
6	B. J. West.....	175 57
7	T. R. Laird.....	33 00
8	W. T. Blackwell.....	58 00
9	W. Taylor.....	58 00
9530	F. Earnest.....	58 00
1	W. T. Heall.....	66 00
2	T. W. Morgan.....	63 00
3	F. S. Hunt.....	66 00
4	O. Hibberts.....	66 00
5	C. T. Pollard.....	5,254 68
6	J. N. Wright.....	66 00
7	J. H. Holton.....	58 00
8	O. Morgan.....	5,812 50
9	F. S. Fitch.....	58 00
9540	M. S. Green.....	109 50
1	S. Riggs.....	123 50
2	J. P. Robison.....	14 88
3	E. Curtis.....	179 06
4	O. P. Zink.....	58 36
5	W. Stallman.....	92 94
6	J. Stradling.....	17 47
7	J. S. Brown.....	6 26
8	T. Smith.....	72 85
9	E. Gatchel.....	18 88
9550	S. Bradford.....	2,300 00
9551	C. Hall.....	126 94

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Fr.

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz:		
No.		
9672	J. Haines.....	\$76 42
3	J. Crawford.....	154 96
4	W. Ross.....	92 39
5	J. H. White.....	44 78
6	S. Pusey.....	19 50
7	S. Garver.....	33 99
8	N. J. Paxon.....	18 37
9	Crawford & King.....	34 57
9680	G. W. Whentley.....	19 05
1	Co.....	41 19
2	hl & Terry.....	41 15
3	P. Warlick.....	149 17
4	D. Holdselaw.....	14 84
5	F. Riecke.....	69 57
6	J. H. Thompson.....	192 30
7	J. O. Wallace.....	19 20
8	I. Springs.....	.....
9	T. Whitley.....	91 53
9670	D. Sheets.....	23 56
1	J. Garber.....	59 86
2	Springs & McLean.....	190 10
3	J. Billings.....	.....
4	T. G. Creill.....	111 64
5	W. Duckworth.....	34 50
6	A. Rogers.....	19 60
7	A. B. Chunn.....	268 67
8	T. Lane, Jr.....	3 44
9	J. Whitaker.....	28 16
9684	W. B. Starke.....	101 59
1	J. Weaver.....	363 66
2	E. Cannon.....	23 11
3	W. O. Armstrong.....	36 46
4	Coffins & Draper.....	39 54
5	D. M. Martin.....	90 32
6	J. S. B. Murphy.....	155 42
7	J. G. Cleveland.....	38 36
8	N. M. Maxwell.....	79 75
9	H. Pearson.....	13 39
9690	W. Hodges.....	139 94
1	Griffin & Mott.....	771 63
2	William M. Lee.....	844 64
3	J. S. Turner.....	5 90
4	J. Williams.....	5,093 43
5	S. Mead.....	105 48
6	W. M. Murphy.....	196 74
7	C. M. Pearson.....	50 45
8	Easty & Robins.....	59 98
9	P. F. Partnek.....	1,187 18
9704	J. Burns.....	85 80
1	McAlister & Cook.....	129 14
2	Harrington & Barnes.....	774 86
3	J. Sherrill.....	96 19
4	R. A. Stuart.....	147 50
5	S. Cruse.....	2,467 61
6	R. T. Long.....	81 73
7	J. W. Jervis.....	11 50
8	T. P. Jackson.....	41 09
9	W. Y. Martin.....	46 55
9710	A. B. Cox.....	144 76
1	Miller & Sherrill.....	70 56
2	J. H. Moore.....	48 04
3	C. W. Ruby.....	43 08
4	Brodie & Pettis.....	509 09
5	C. P. Knapp.....	500 00
6	George Foster.....	52 98
7	D. B. Case.....	141 81
8	H. S. Jarvis.....	430 66
9	W. A. Thurston.....	110 27
9720	J. Shepard.....	93 69
1	N. Woodward.....	135 08
2	D. Griffin.....	449 39
3	J. H. Baldwin.....	104 67
4	A. Yerkes.....	95 85
5	J. B. Conner.....	73 70
6	W. A. & E. Collins.....	19 36
7	A. Hooten.....	58 00
8	A. J. Pickens.....	58 00
9	B. C. Wright.....	187 26
9730	W. Hargrove.....	65 44
1	G. Adams.....	47 78
2	Webb & Kunkel.....	106 33
3	J. Tully.....	39 25
9734	J. C. Hayn.....	39 18

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THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz:		
No.		
9735	B. Stevens.....	\$15 08
6	J. B. McCune.....	2,924 36
7	D. L. F. Huskey.....	12 93
8	J. Hays.....	66 74
9	A. Wheeler.....	96 69
9740	J. B. Alverson.....	75 69
1	J. C. Skinner.....	97 85
2	L. M. Clark.....	144 51
3	T. Ward.....	4 31
4	D. Gardner.....	17 94
5	E. Jasper.....	16 34
6	J. Stone.....	194 32
7	T. Livingston.....	30 39
8	H. Pannon.....	47 10
9	H. W. Wells.....	45 83
9750	E. Leach.....	53 90
1	J. Fagg.....	29 94
2	J. Woodward.....	32 62
3	A. W. Ridings.....	44 69
4	O. P. Pike.....	64 06
5	W. Hicks.....	76 23
6	Budding & Anderson.....	690 66
7	Bradley & Pratt.....	50 00
8	D. L. Hafner.....	200 00
9	More & Ringer.....	45 26
9760	J. C. Williams.....	63 21
1	W. Hackney.....	70 56
2	W. Jepkinson.....	37 15
3	W. Eagon.....	140 46
4	J. A. Smith.....	30 04
5	J. C. Rogers.....	196 06
6	T. H. Irvine.....	358 11
7	Carter & Thomas.....	2,247 34
8	W. J. Roberts.....	88 82
9	J. N. Hadley.....	78 36
9770	G. W. H. Anderson.....	66 00
1	J. W. Thomas.....	157 31
2	R. H. Moore.....	71 45
3	J. H. Clark.....	367 66
4	T. Hobbs.....	146 28
5	J. Davis.....	104 41
6	R. King.....	90 12
7	Holtz, Curtis & Curtis.....	93 39
8	P. Rogers.....	33 08
9	D. Dayton.....	10 71
9780	Wentoughby & Bowen.....	335 54
1	D. G. Livingston.....	51 19
2	R. Dineen.....	66 00
3	E. K. Owsley.....	126 75
4	J. H. Adams.....	149 16
5	G. N. Denton.....	35 65
6	Reed & Allen.....	334 22
7	S. H. Scott.....	79 67
8	J. H. Ferguson.....	170 05
9	E. S. Means.....	182 11
9790	D. F. Hawkins.....	254 46
1	L. Baldock.....	30 46
2	H. Johnson.....	76 09
3	J. Clark.....	86 03
4	N. Gowan.....	33 49
5	H. H. Barnes.....	170 00
6	W. Patrick.....	114 70
7	M. Ritchie.....	96 70
8	Watson & Whitaker.....	104 82
9	J. L. Plumer.....	99 42
9800	Hann & Lloyd.....	130 43
1	E. Dourity.....	101 24
2	Low & Stokes.....	86 35
3	W. W. Cooper.....	85 13
4	E. Parker.....	51 35
5	J. T. Allen.....	40 51
6	S. S. Middleton.....	65 28
7	J. C. Sapp.....	35 65
8	B. Gilbe.....	43 83
9	G. G. Skill.....	75 00
9810	A. Clayton.....	162 50
1	J. Freeman.....	63 43
2	J. Horn.....	11 76
3	G. A. & R. A. Doremus.....	98 08
4	A. H. Benn.....	226 40
5	A. Hatchiffe.....	80 86
6	H. N. White.....	76 57
9817	W. F. Jackson.....	99 85

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
9818	R. L. Fox	\$1,548 79
9	J. N. Huddleston	169 90
9820	R. Miller	136 22
1	J. White	168 84
2	W. J. Raney	347 89
3	S. Kline	137 50
4	Parmalce & Taylor	1,230 50
5	R. Parmalce .....	.....
6	M. Welsh	245 33
7	S. Manfield	78 76
8	J. Dunity	1,107 09
9	S. O. McPherson	117 18
9830	R. A. Phelps	179 40
1	Trout & Truit	331 25
2	D. Talley	411 40
3	P. Bully	62 50
4	S. Richardson	85 51
5	J. Hill	74 94
6	J. McLean	192 23
7	S. Fisher	949 52
8	J. Birch	5,125 00
9	J. T. Miller .....	.....
9840	J. McRaejr	5,343 75
1	U. Tracy Howe	6,000 00
2	H. H. Walker	69 18
3	Harris & Morgan	5,461 06
4	W. Leaird	94 30
5	J. Wade	71 25
6	J. P. King	8,910 31
7	David Metzger	274 75
8	Martindale & Hudson	98 10
9	J. H. Martin	54 66
9850	N. Langston	80 58
1	G. W. Thomas	66 14
2	N. Huddleston	117 46
3	J. Potter	30 86
4	T. Martindale	77 12
5	W. L. Herrington	156 06
6	D. S. Cox	36 46
7	J. B. Cox	45 20
8	L. Searle	294 98
9	W. R. and H. Moore	167 67
9860	Holmes & Osborn	311 83
1	J. Peril	49 76
2	J. P. Norvell	42 81
3	E. Golden	45 29
4	J. Duncan	67 29
5	S. Hammons	18 55
6	Sterritt & Smith	1,971 24
7	F. P. Sawyer	1,795 31
8	A. E. Dougherty	428 75
9	G. Neece	31 67
9870	G. W. Blackwell	31 40
1	S. Overturf	31 16
2	M. H. Allison	97 74
3	T. Smith	57 34
4	C. H. Frost	48 27
5	E. H. Whittedge	27 83
6	S. Myers	49 98
7	T. D. Budd	25 00
8	J. Cowdrick	13 89
9	G. Ackerman	59 44
9880	A. W. Hartman	63 85
1	Smith & Rue	106 64
2	A. Whitenock	56 68
3	R. Vanhise	19 18
4	W. Owenby	49 75
5	D. W. Shaver	248 48
6	W. J. Sibley	37 50
7	Do.	32 00
8	C. R. Jones	50 04
9	W. Hicks	74 34
9890	J. Humble	42 80
1	E. C. Sebastian	25 00
2	O. Munger	69 97
3	J. Johnson	178 49
4	J. Tobler	559 75
5	W. C. Evans	51 43
6	P. Moro	74 04
7	J. K. Pratt	73 95
8	D. V. Parrish	107 78
9	V. D. Pinkham	1,000 00
9900	M. A. Price	703 61

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
9901	G. Winne	\$937 50
2	C. Cooper	68 04
3	J. T. Miller	1,063 70
4	J. D. Frieson	196 78
5	W. G. McClelland	28 36
6	S. M. Mills	46 89
7	D. Howell	42 19
8	S. Durgin	80 11
9	R. Parnace	
9910	Carruth & Carruth	79 69
1	R. M. Stoll	135 71
2	J. M. Carter	440 92
3	S. D. Oliver	754 10
4	H. F. Earle	139 51
5	J. Len	104 54
6	J. Docher	500 27
7	V. A. Montgomery	384 16
8	W. G. Carter	74 13
9	O. H. Felder	91 69
9920	J. A. Smart	65 84
1	K. Porter	865 24
2	E. C. Litchfield	8,000 00
3	D. L. Hondro	192 42
4	W. Elder	255 79
5	J. Tadlock	81 99
6	J. H. Wright	113 59
7	N. W. Mauldin	468 57
8	A. P. Bailey	106 75
9	O. Stearns	1,000 10
9930	J. M. Winton	1,000 00
1	C. E. Barrett	3,774 84
2	Carter & Thomas	410 53
3	H. Tracy	176 90
4	J. W. Emery	463 25
5	G. W. Loring	158 47
6	Trout & Trout	392 70
7	J. F. Palmer	712 60
8	M. T. Douglass	276 95
9	G. A. Patillo	151 94
9940	H. B. Force	143 75
1	B. Rogers	325 71
2	W. P. Rutledge	747 78
3	S. S. Winger	536 21
4	D. Cooley	44 31
5	H. D. Aston	169 03
6	J. W. Welch	65 94
7	J. Vanhise	12 58
8	W. W. Flanagan	56 76
9	J. R. Lemon	35 75
9950	W. Myers	82 97
1	L. Patterson	136 31
2	J. D. Myers	71 48
3	E. Hince	9 00
4	T. Fall	119 37
5	J. Dunne	37 25
6	G. C. Lester	76 30
7	W. McRaven	50 64
8	C. D. Mahie	142 05
9	P. Bowby	73 53
9960	D. Abbey	82 88
1	J. W. Caldwell	650 00
2	D. A. Stanton	477 86
3	J. Goodall	223 34
4	J. Shores	264 20
5	H. Boyle	900 00
6	G. W. Hood	57 02
7	P. Salloway	69 47
8	D. Miller	73 16
9	Von Pfeier & Clapp	106 03
9970	M. Livingston	12,500 00
1	J. Trimbley	47 23
2	J. G. Shastid	62 82
3	A. Hinton	55 26
4	B. F. Ellis	183 42
5	A. G. Compton	734 74
6	W. J. Atwater	2,517 22
7	N. Smith	134 19
8	J. Tacy	60 04
9	W. H. Burden	90 06
9980	J. M. McFarland	76 36
1	Adkins, jr., & Patton	54 42
2	J. B. Chidester	47 26
9983	J. C. Luttrell	919 07

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THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

		To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz :	
No.			
9984	W. P. Lowery.....		\$69 50
5	T. Grisham.....		
6	W. George.....		
7	W. S. Centre.....		93 70
8	J. Mast.....		20 90
9	Taylor, Bridges & Jackson.....		664 00
9990	Sessler, Fagg & Co.....		374 89
1	P. Seaton.....		117 80
2	A. Hood.....		70 06
3	O. M. Farland.....		38 60
4	J. J. Wyly.....		2,443 69
5	J. T. Stallford.....		62 47
6	D. Kleckner.....		74 50
7	J. Battin.....		39 37
8	J. Fitzgerald.....		29 25
9	D. W. Baker & Duncan.....		
10000	J. Raulerson.....		38 48
1	S. Bishop.....		61 18
2	F. Bridier.....		300 00
3	M. Barber.....		340 39
4	S. Scarborough.....		116 63
5	Berret & Teasdale.....		390 00
6	P. A. Stockton.....		444 83
7	A. D. McKinnon.....		86 74
8	M. Boyle.....		37 50
9	H. P. Bee.....		275 00
10	P. S. Oatman.....		97 82
11	Johnson & Brown.....		333 55
12	T. Collins.....		122 50
13	S. Debord.....		82 67
14	J. G. Thomas.....		86 35
15	J. D. Overton.....		135 59
16	T. R. Thurman.....		23 01
17	J. Gross.....		105 60
18	B. M. Wilson.....		192 20
19	S. C. Newman.....		116 47
20	G. E. Green.....		117 97
21	Reeves & Butridge.....		165 15
22	R. A. Binney.....		447 38
23	C. Chisum.....		25 19
24	W. H. Wynn.....		52 60
25	H. Davidson.....		178 08
26	J. G. Henderson.....		216 27
27	J. M. Rush.....		337 90
28	Delworth & Bunn.....		44 41
29	J. W. Hackett.....		60 56
30	D. Milton.....		102 60
31	Duncan & Cunningham.....		168 76
32	W. Rawles.....		42 87
33	W. S. S. Russell.....		1,275 78
34	A. Acre.....		159 28
35	J. H. Spencer.....		488 40
36	L. H. Ferguson.....		92 65
37	J. B. Roper.....		125 92
38	M. C., J. R., & J. W. Hawkins.....		59 82
39	J. Young.....		44 72
40	W. Rice.....		44 35
41	Hilton & Butler.....		704 67
42	W. McCormick.....		321 53
43	A. Monk.....		96 20
44	D. Adams.....		2,432 02
45	R. Weeks.....		59 19
46	J. Herrington.....		105 00
47	B. F. Payne.....		679 97
48	J. A. Chapman.....		156 22
49	W. H. Holcomb.....		355 37
50	A. H. Showers.....		29 95
51	J. Eagles.....		294 00
52	J. W. Lowe.....		110 08
53	D. Wilkerson.....		34 64
54	P. Cannon.....		31 32
55	A. S. Speer.....		55 26
56	J. A. Boyet.....		48 75
57	S. Gaines.....		88 94
58	W. Edwards.....		58 19
59	A. D. Johnston.....		54 90
60	Hartravft, Stallman & Towers.....		36 83
61	Hartravft, Schwenk & Co.....		261 33
62	E. Cain.....		22 63
63	W. Jones.....		116 43
64	C. Acklin.....		105 49
65	J. T. Chidester.....		419 09
66	Do.....		339 17

DR.

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
67	J. B. Fortune.....	\$444 04
68	J. Ware.....	108 05
69	J. L. Byrd.....	109 36
70	W. H. Morris.....	214 07
71	J. H. Gibbes.....	125 18
72	Woods & Rutherford.....	286 84
73	Lightfoot & Wilkins.....	166 20
74	J. T. Duncan.....	767 06
75	Vaugh & Hyatt.....	185 74
76	V. Ripley.....	423 61
77	D. S. & H. Rorer.....	32 50
78	Chase & Sipple.....	196 49
79	J. Carter.....	38 33
80	J. T. Keet.....	56 27
81	A. Leiner.....	118 91
82	A. W. Morris.....	181 14
83	Burr & Burr.....	54 41
84	W. Irby.....	105 48
85	G. C. Dial.....	156 25
86	J. B. Price.....	2,156 49
87	Johnson & Yerkes.....	89 87
88	E. A. Chapin.....	2,250 00
89	P. R. Chandler.....	300 00
90	J. Mitchell.....	43 60
91	J. M. & W. L. Gatewood & Co.....	320 61
92	W. C. Stone.....	63 08
93	Mary R. Kirkpatrick.....	97 42
94	A. W. Howard.....	42 99
95	J. F. Pack.....	59 26
96	J. Day.....	84 74
97	B. Pankey.....	59 11
98	H. W. Burroughs.....	50 16
99	Sester & Barnes.....	60 87
100	H. B. Kirkpatrick.....	18 49
1	B. Burton.....	58 51
2	W. Cannon.....	37 79
3	J. Voss.....	73 58
4	A. M. Jopling.....	53 13
5	A. L. Wilson.....	682 70
6	L. Kittrell.....	11 25
7	J. Rogers.....	383 34
8	H. Wilbur.....	785 43
9	Willard, Stearns & Kimbal.....	61 00
110	F. W. Lincoln.....	61 63
1	G. Davis.....	225 00
2	H. Randall.....	79 87
3	J. W. Thayer.....	75 75
4	G. Crosby.....	41 44
5	D. A. Saltmarsh.....	559 10
6	J. Vangesel.....	350 00
7	Knox & McDaniel.....	128 48
8	E. A. Chapin.....	1,000 00
9	J. F. Cornish.....	140 45
120	J. Smith.....	200 54
1	J. H. Taylor.....	2,724 07
2	J. M. Washburn.....	1,000 00
3	N. Beal.....	35 92
4	H. Williams.....	2,076 27
5	L. D. Bryant.....	42 38
6	W. Evans.....	228 54
7	W. Boyd.....	59 20
8	G. Wells.....	45 52
9	W. H. Grigsby.....	222 49
130	A. J. Muns.....	173 86
1	A. G. McLane.....	228 66
2	M. Griggs.....	93 55
3	A. G. McLane.....	56 29
4	Hanger & Howell.....	1,099 13
5	J. Wood.....	39 84
6	P. Hanger.....	887 20
7	Peay & Ayliff.....	1,544 87
8	D. K. Tutt.....	151 58
9	A. J. Wolf.....	42 01
140	H. Box.....	37 59
1	J. T. Keet.....	59 00
2	R. Phelan.....	124 52
3	D. Chandler.....	53 17
4	A. Outzen.....	284 11
5	D. P. & N. R. F. Collins.....	72 92
6	J. Davidson.....	187 91
7	J. Stephens.....	58 30
8	G. W. Knox.....
149	E. Harlow.....	63 72

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
150	J. G. Barclift	\$35 17
1	T. Mills	55 53
2	L. M. Jones	51 55
3	A. Cannon	29 44
4	G. Williams	41 77
5	O. Basham	103 78
6	A. Powell	37 83
7	G. Schott	54 40
8	G. W. Collier	38 00
9	D. Crockett	38 84
160	C. Swain	395 32
1	P. M. Carmichael	161 69
2	E. & W. H. Caruth	190 05
3	E. M. Owen	598 23
4	N. G. Durham	150 82
5	J. C. Johnson	248 80
6	W. B. Dyer	210 14
7	S. J. Howell	563 30
8	A. R. Witt & J. Witt	79 97
9	W. A. Purdom	49 20
170	W. Muns	62 92
1	W. M. Davis	253 78
2	F. A. Boyd	53 41
3	J. W. Penington	73 47
4	J. F. Perry	57 70
5	B. Blakeney	21 56
6	C. W. Smith	46 86
7	J. H. Patterson	49 43
8	H. B. Martin	30 40
9	W. W. Jefferson .....	.....
180	M. L. Hopson	66 00
1	R. P. Lawrence	80 05
2	J. Carhle	62 73
3	J. R. Wright	53 41
4	G. W. Kimbrough	119 20
5	E. Dansby	372 63
6	F. A. Elkins	21 47
7	Agee & Simmons	195 90
8	W. Gibbons	140 81
9	A. T. W. Long	78 79
190	W. Moss	1,553 81
1	H. Godfrey	550 00
2	N. Lester	640 51
3	J. B. Parker	1,000 00
4	J. Tadlock	62 50
5	J. Hartgraves	74 15
6	G. Lyman	4,360 23
7	W. Wilkison	358 31
8	O. Smith	961 21
9	J. Banks	138 08
200	D. M. West	142 94
195	D. D. & S. Tullis	290 35
201	W. Pollock	95 77
2	Liscum & Archer	64 23
3	J. F. Chapman	123 65
4	W. W. Wright	844 71
5	W. S. Holdridge	46 25
6	J. Easton	20 02
7	D. J. Hurd	103 20
8	P. Barrett, jr.	150 08
9	J. Durley	92 48
210	T. Bishop	237 21
1	R. Creswell	303 18
2	W. J. Crans	164 78
3	C. Collins, jr.	142 48
4	J. Sanders	62 44
5	J. Markham	31 57
6	S. F. Nichols	530 04
7	L. W. Nichols	699 14
8	W. McConnell	64 30
9	E. B. Kelsey	105 53
220	E. T. Essex	195 97
1	M. W. Robinson	201 38
2	J. Melrose	81 57
3	T. J. Adamson	15 35
4	Simpson & Clayton	108 64
5	S. Elston	30 74
6	A. H. Sanders	54 58
7	M. Harris	16 17
8	W. Sebastian	6 29
9	A. Porter	24 09
230	J. M. Patrick	90 89
231	R. T. Long	83 60

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz.		
No.		
228	N. C. Robins.....	\$12 00
3	J. E. Outhbert.....	972 53
4	Davis & More.....	1,420 68
5	R. G. Foster.....	98 17
6	S. M. Blatchford.....	6,125 00
7	Eaton, Gilbert & Co.....	1,007 69
8	H. F. Eddins.....	195 00
9	H. M. Black.....	101 66
240	W. H. Hunt.....	89 90
1	J. H. Whitehead.....	147 98
2	G. R. Dooley.....	84 68
3	E. Henshaw.....	3,335 65
4	J. A. Holden.....	130 85
5	J. Varnalter.....	51 96
6	G. Piercy.....	51 05
7	J. Stoops.....	181 75
8	G. W. & B. W. Goodall.....	431 60
9	R. V. Shanklin & A. D. Haynes.....	49 65
250	A. S. Fry.....	73 75
1	J. Sturgill.....	94 18
2	F. G. Morrison.....	1,170 52
3	M. O. Walker.....	3,000 00
4	E. B. Ward.....	1,000 00
5	R. R. Sautter.....	237 44
6	L. Wright.....	524 15
7	P. S. Bond.....	1,907 40
8	E. J. Handy.....	4,970 65
9	Sweeney, Rittenhouse & Co.....	493 08
260	J. Birch.....	850 00
1	G. B. Ely.....	6,975 95
2	J. Radebaugh.....	1,345 96
3	J. J. Bradford.....	1,307 30
4	S. E. Wright.....	3,043 77
5	T. P. Handy.....	8,701 13
6	K. Porter.....	1,348 58
7	P. Roach.....	114 70
8	W. G. Crabtree.....	28 75
9	H. B. Middaui.....	667 25
270	J. Taylor.....	93 47
1	J. M. Gatewood.....	141 74
2	C. Kerr.....	104 90
3	J. F. Brockman.....	33 14
4	Gatewood, Smith & Bennett.....	79 55
5	O. G. Sallee.....	145 90
6	I. Drew.....	93 65
7	C. Bacon.....	50 00
8	J. Magnus.....	37 67
9	T. J. Caldwell.....	69 14
280	B. Washburn.....	93 63
1	J. T. McKinnon.....	114 16
2	H. G. Cutler.....	84 79
3	W. J. Roberts.....	128 64
4	J. A. Mast.....	8 85
5	W. H. Wright.....	60 96
6	J. H. Davis.....	30 74
7	J. Reynolds.....	191 66
8	D. L. F. Howard.....	50 68
9	J. H. A. Weaver.....	27 07
290	J. B. Jewis.....	23 58
1	E. Rhea.....	17 85
2	U. Shenill.....	37 90
3	T. B. Cupps.....	22 54
4	J. Lyons.....	109 68
5	J. & R. W. White.....	77 60
6	J. Steward.....	87 90
7	Carpenter & Tyson.....	205 85
8	P. Beauchamp.....	458 35
9	Emison & Green.....	354 46
300	P. Stephenson.....	80 62
1	W. T. & T. Wallace.....	147 50
2	J. Campbell.....	103 49
3	J. Evans.....	167 31
4	J. D. Sheldon.....	54 53
5	W. W. Legget.....	.....
6	Do.....	.....
7	P. L. Ranyan.....	972 60
8	B. F. Sweet.....	0 00
9	Canas & Hogan.....	207 78
310	E. M. Laurence.....	1,475 65
1	Burr & Burr.....	281 64
2	Isaac H. Little.....	912 85
3	Carter & Haines.....
311	F. M. Campbell.....	475 44

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
315	M. Bateman	\$299 66
6	W. B. Stout	206 41
7	C. Cobb	154 03
8	A. P. Bailey	157 00
9	J. F. Jernigan	111 84
320	J. S. Gibson	2,925 09
1	B. F. Moss	459 43
2	J. Ganny	232 29
3	W. Fletcher	158 28
4	O. Hurt	91 00
5	R. P. Paramore	50 63
6	J. R. Gatewood	74 89
7	W. M. Lock	166 40
8	Suter, Lea & Co.	136 11
9	A. S. Barnes & Co.	202 78
330	A. M. Rayburn	199 38
1	N. & G. Y. Woodward	247 24
2	D. G. Brinkley	242 36
3	R. Byrnie	19 77
4	W. M. Dillard	74 55
5	W. Gibbs	135 71
6	W. A. Swift	141 16
7	J. Kelly	339 23
8	E. Walton	94 23
9	W. H. Smith	150 00
340	A. M. Wood	335 41
1	L. & J. A. Simms	3,977 09
2	L. Jarvis, jr.	77 57
3	W. R. Young	
4	W. K. Robinson	76 71
5	J. M. Whitley	91 67
6	S. McCreight	
7	W. W. Conklin	920 11
8	H. Gebhart	1,139 00
9	G. Quinby	1,619 30
350	R. Walkup	781 04
1	W. Robinson, jr.	5,700 00
2	W. Ward	600 00
3	T. H. Sharpe	2,075 00
4	E. Rockwell	2,709 17
5	H. Martin	5,156 25
6	J. Holden	100 00
7	J. Gruber	221 97
8	M. S. Alexander	278 88
9	W. W. Cook	441 56
360	J. C. Holladay	349 61
1	N. Woodward	245 14
2	B. F. Weeks	98 06
3	B. Swearingen	395 36
4	T. J. Welborn	420 48
5	Hyde & Ferrell	635 30
6	J. A. Tully	123 06
7	L. H. Walthall	41 07
8	W. Myers	126 78
9	B. Adair	285 00
370	W. Partridge	520 69
1	B. Folsom & Co.	440 00
2	E. J. Davis	297 08
3	E. Raven	56 39
4	A. Jones	282 08
5	T. W. Dunnica	1,762 50
6	T. McLaughlin	
7	R. U. Newmirth	20 00
8	A. M. Lejeune	198 56
9	W. M. Beall	43 93
380	C. Smith	364 44
1	J. Shaner	68 88
2	E. Branch	23 29
3	N. M. Moody	30 65
4	M. Vashburgh	45 37
5	F. Hoskins	1,134 61
6	Banner & White	304 74
7	O. Stearns	1,000 00
8	Davis & More	2,718 78
9	H. Keyes	1,819 31
390	F. Frank	244 68
1	Steel & Baskin	200 00
2	G. W. Finch	258 89
3	J. A. Williams	364 77
4	J. S. & E. A. Abbott	414 41
5	Harvey & Munson	400 00
6	C. K. Drake	101 34
397	J. S. Eldridge	3,521 81

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
398	W. B. Beall.....	853 41
9	P. Lloyd.....	96 75
400	R. N. & M. J. Lee.....	55 00
1	R. Edmond.....	151 17
2	Hammer, Lobban & Massey.....	184 91
3	L. Sprague.....	770 31
4	O. Hendrick.....	115 76
5	Kirk & Kirk.....	12 50
6	E. Fontaine.....	2,497 29
7	O. H. Shield.....	806 10
8	J. Carpenter.....	343 92
9	H. J. Delord.....	444 89
410	J. McDonald.....	300 00
1	F. J. Nixon.....	589 61
2	F. Bagwell.....	925 70
3	D. A. Focket.....	662 69
4	C. J. Atkinson.....	669 26
5	D. A. Focket.....	197 45
6	James S. Paxton.....	187 20
7	W. J. Wood.....	102 37
8	F. Posey.....	43 49
9	D. M. Martin.....	109 45
420	J. P. Palmer.....	613 00
1	Pardue & Mayerhoff.....	183 26
2	T. D. Bridges.....	61 61
3	L. Smith.....	48 45
4	M. A. Cohen.....	1,251 78
5	T. Ely.....	160 57
6	H. H. Walker.....	76 70
7	S. Hanna.....	3,453 13
8	C. Briggles.....	32 83
9	L. Smith.....	60 00
430	A. W. Wilkie.....	73 95
1	D. Gallaher.....	210 14
2	S. Clayton.....	74 62
3	H. W. Young.....	72 03
4	R. J. Edmonds.....	90 24
5	Y. Williams.....	256 56
6	R. Jernison, jr.....	211 07
7	W. T. Binning.....	162 05
8	J. F. Mims.....	3,938 90
9	P. Honney.....	166 70
440	M. J. Whitworth.....	440 95
1	R. Willoughby.....	33 88
2	A. Stumps.....	231 69
3	J. H. Webb.....	75 44
4	J. F. Brown.....	196 78
5	J. E. Eaton.....	394 56
6	W. P. Blakey.....	83 00
7	T. P. Chisman.....	83 00
8	T. W. Howard.....	66 00
9	E. J. Swift.....	66 00
450	M. S. Leonard.....	75 00
1	M. K. Crawford.....	83 00
2	W. U. Allen.....	117 94
3	W. Lindsay.....	91 96
4	J. W. Perry.....	387 50
5	M. Patton.....	271 29
6	B. W. Moody.....	207 84
7	S. F. Gafford.....	456 47
8	O. Harlow.....	101 62
9	J. N. Swift.....	83 74
460	C. J. Dean.....	243 73
1	J. Martin.....	67 08
2	C. H. Sand.....	16,088 66
3	W. O. Rockwood.....	2,256 25
4	J. Holbrook.....	211 53
5	G. A. Cuyler.....	2,369 50
6	B. B. Pryor.....	306 05
7	J. M. Gailin.....	1,781 25
8	R. C. Brinkley.....	1,565 90
9	G. W. Stewart.....	200 64
470	A. D. Hay.....	814 63
1	W. Bement.....	2,875 00
2	N. White.....	719 36
3	J. D. Adams.....	384 00
4	Do.....	192 30
5	B. B. Hendrick.....	174 64
6	Claycomb & Foot.....	49 89
7	R. G. Day.....	22 17
8	J. Collins.....	108 95
9	D. Boswell.....	177 85
480	O. Mungrave.....	412 00

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
481	Boyle & Lomax	\$231 03
2	M. B. Pastens	69 50
3	W. W. Long	74 36
4	B. Washburn	42 01
5	Peters & Crawford	101 51
6	J. Dills, jr	60 90
7	J. C. Bradford	387 82
8	M. Vaughan	65 97
9	Wade & Jones	114 95
490	E. D. Beaver	82 30
1	A. K. Ellett	148 13
2	R. W. Nesmith	211 38
3	J. H. Stakes	53 57
4	W. Wellington	39 75
5	J. H. Brandt	31 25
6	D. T. Vail	812 50
7	T. T. Oliver	98 73
8	H. W. Johnson	97 53
9	D. Layhee	183 41
500	J. Long	166 95
1	H. B. Rice	99 60
2	J. W. Steagall	428 50
3	J. F. Cooper	2,068 02
4	Stuckey & Rogers	861 50
5	J. C. Earley	109 06
6	R. J. Lawrenson	66 00
7	W. S. Kittle	66 00
8	G. Jones	50 00
9	G. W. Branch	66 00
510	S. Drake	66 00
1	W. P. Pepper	75 00
2	S. H. Rogers	50 00
3	W. Oliver	37 50
4	McDonald & Smith	56 33
5	J. P. Smith	710 33
6	T. N. McClain	58 22
7	G. W. Wood	47 36
8	J. S. Hedges	83 00
9	C. Brady	83 00
520	J. H. Low	83 00
1	W. T. Rice	83 00
2	R. T. Carter	83 00
3	J. S. Nicholas	75 00
4	P. H. Allabach	75 00
5	S. Vansickle	83 00
6	M. R. Hook	83 00
7	L. K. Justice	58 00
8	G. C. Leidy	83 00
9	J. E. Smith	58 00
530	G. W. Smith	58 00
1	H. Allen	50 00
2	W. T. Beall	66 00
3	J. U. Wright	66 00
4	W. W. Price	83 00
5	E. L. Sherwood	83 00
6	J. K. Philbrick	66 00
7	E. M. Webber	58 00
8	N. Colby	58 00
9	O. K. Grant	58 00
540	T. P. Shalcross	196 78
1	F. Campbell	393 56
2	Gans, Leberinan & Co.	278 79
3	W. Pool	20 62
4	E. Carter	25 85
5	W. J. Locke	44 53
6	J. Abear	50 11
7	R. S. Foster	75 00
8	D. Dillon	25 05
9	P. A. Swink	74 26
550	J. B. Nuner	387 40
1	D. Shaw	34 76
2	W. Whitaker, jr.	66 00
3	P. McGowan	66 00
4	W. Taylor	58 00
5	R. Edmondson	116 00
6	H. W. Petrikin	58 00
7	S. S. Brooks	58 00
8	C. Hibbert	66 00
9	J. R. N. Tenhett	83 00
560	J. Poyas, jr	166 00
1	Wm. H. Dyson	83 00
2	J. G. W. Mills	66 00
563	E. Hapgood	66 00

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz:		
No.		
564	W. P. Mack.....	806 00
5	W Norcross.....	523 97
6	A Morgan.....	65 13
7	A. N. Wheeler.....	75 00
8	R. J. Wigglesworth.....	63 00
9	J. B. Wilnot.....	75 00
570	O H Mott.....	75 00
1	J Haughawout.....	56 00
2	J. H. Harmon.....	66 00
3	P Earnst.....	58 00
4	G W. H. Anderson.....	66 00
5	W T Blackwell.....	58 00
6	J B Blanks.....	66 00
7	R A. Barkadale.....	66 00
8	R S Bartlett.....	75 00
9	W B. Chalkley.....	53 00
580	J S Hall.....	93 30
1	W M Gregg.....	75 00
2	H V Graves.....	66 00
3	S. W. Ficklin.....	72 25
4	B. Weller.....	16 62
5	W C Moore.....	66 00
6	C. S. King.....	66 00
7	C Hicks.....	58 00
8	W J Craus.....	102 76
9	P S Hunt.....	66 00
590	W B. Murphy.....	197 78
1	J R. Jones.....	1,750 00
2	W. P. Neale.....	258 47
3	W B Hawkes.....	484 87
4	R Orme.....	66 00
5	H M Tomlinson.....	61 25
6	Farish & Harman.....	419 75
7	Farish & Summerson.....	316 17
8	F H Skinner.....	630 98
9	B B Williams.....	842 31
600	Do.....	301 96
1	J Macomb.....	56 02
2	W C Walker.....	199 94
3	S P Eiser.....	90 57
4	H. Carico.....	75 41
5	A. Hoffman.....	14,000 00
6	Do.....	14,173 00
7	A E Shannon.....	44 60
8	J. Shiffett.....	195 26
9	P Flegg.....	168 03
610	E Brewer.....	74 59
1	C P Mendenhall.....	2,647 90
2	J Marron.....	6 50
3	O Smith.....	140 00
4	A. Booren.....	58 00
5	A J Pickens.....	58 00
6	J H Holton.....	58 00
7	H Davis.....	58 00
8	T. S. Fitch.....	58 00
9	S. Spear.....	132 00
620	Hibbard & Burrell.....	5,965 00
1	D R Hibbard.....	1,210 00
2	F. H. Skinner.....	96 63
3	R. R. Robertson.....	78 53
4	S. Harvey.....	180 26
5	J. Furrow.....	56 62
6	S M Thompson.....	375 60
7	J M. Moore.....	106 32
8	R C Jackson.....	3,075 00
9	P Van Dusen.....	1,179 19
	W. Sunson.....	47 81
1	Wakenan, Dimon & Co.....	257 91
2	M. Livingston.....	12,500 00
3	E. S. Dennis.....	68 00
4	A J Tipton.....	56 78
5	J. H. Newland.....	17 13
6	G Thorpenning, Jr.....	2,610 34
7	C Wood.....	1,625 00
8	J. McKey.....	355 87
9	J. Dyan.....	58 31
640	P. Miles.....	926 37
1	B Fisher.....	1,195 00
2	E. S. Dennis.....	63 06
3	C. Ball.....	4,017 30
4	J R. Martin.....	2,069 50
5	A C. Moore.....	58 84
	Doyle & Co.....	130 50

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1855, viz:		
No.		
647	B. Neilson.....	\$56 56
8	C. E. R. Winthrop.....	12 72
9	M. L. Norton.....	205 00
650	J. Durley.....	76 06
1	T. J. Wright.....	311 09
2	C. E. Butler.....	320 79
3	O. Smith.....	200 00
4	B. B. Williams.....	580 00
5	B. Martin.....	192 78
6	Do.....	180 78
7	M. Clarke.....	192 40
8	J. R. Sharpstein.....	20 00
9	A. Morgan.....	210 88
660	J. W. Garland.....	52 17
1	W. Sunson.....	54 75
2	Cook & King.....	410 14
3	M. W. Hunter.....	143 50
4	R. Roby.....	106 25
5	J. D. Williams.....	65 42
6	T. Davis.....	52 50
7	J. Kendrick.....	321 35
8	B. Blount.....	69 13
9	William A. Fox.....	64 13
670	R. Anderson.....	85 25
1	E. Martin.....	133 90
2	D. Holsonbake.....	112 50
3	J. W. Steagall.....	93 23
4	W. Holmes.....	304 25
5	W. W. Hitch.....	163 75
6	H. O. Jones.....	1,400 00
7	H. Pennoyer.....	290 55
8	A. B. McCarty.....	125 31
9	G. Dickerson.....	112 20
680	W. F. Jackson.....	49 02
1	J. C. Benson.....	76 97
2	J. S. Fox.....	6,330 25
3	S. Howe.....	3,275 00
4	J. Scott.....	923 64
5	R. L. Cockran.....	186 54
6	E. S. Haynes.....	143 86
7	H. A. Bristow.....	112 00
8	L. D. Scoggins.....	112 25
9	G. W. Blanton.....	79 00
690	J. N. Taylor.....	52 25
1	J. Mack.....	83 56
2	E. D. Owens.....	97 50
3	M. S. Ward.....	136 00
4	W. J. Graham.....	15 50
5	W. Van Anden.....	354 91
6	E. Brower.....	862 71
7	B. Bogges.....	87 50
698	W. F. Colcock.....	5,343 75
		932,064 29
To warrants paid due in former quarters:		
6918	Duncan & Cunningham.....	\$167 60
6930	Lightfoot & Wilkins.....	331 14
6938	Howell, Gayle & Co.....	66 68
6938	Do.....	118 56
6759	C. H. Harrison.....	82 62
6495	Lightfoot & Wilkins.....	260 50
7369	George Schott.....	10 69
8211	R. Bowers.....	19 03
8220	T. Lane, jr.....	10 19
8340	G. Schott.....	106 31
9040	R. L. Cochran.....	94 67
9178	P. McGhee.....	298 50
		1,568 49
Adjusted balances of last quarter.....		933,632 78
		222,034 99
		1,155,667 77

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

Cr.

Deposited by the Postmasters :		
No.		
862	Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston	\$53,403 84
863	Assistant Treasurer United States, New York	335,094 25
864	Assistant Treasurer United States, Philadelphia	105,263 96
865	Treasurer United States, Washington	4,349 69
866	Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston	26,044 30
867	Assistant Treasurer United States, New Orleans	86,987 60
868	Assistant Treasurer United States, St. Louis	19,755 49
	Payments covered by warrants	630,639 13
	Adjusted balances of last quarter	594,888 64
		<u>1,155,667 77</u>

THIRD QUARTER 1855—Continued.

No. 1.

Outstanding warrants in different depositories in sundry quarters.

Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston.....	\$68 00
Do.....do..... New York	490 04
Do.....do..... Philadelphia, Penn.....	1,102 87
Do.....do..... Charleston	206 80
Do.....do..... St. Louis.....	384 93
Do.....do..... San Francisco.....	1,950 00
Do.....do..... New Orleans.....	5,994 98
	10,257 62

No. 2.

Reported to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States in the different depositories of the Post Office Department, September 30, 1855.

Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston.....	\$14,049 03
Do.....do..... New York	32,851 78
Do.....do..... Philadelphia.....	34,716 66
Treasurer United States, Washington.....	5,686 85
Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston.....	20,312 99
Do.....do..... New Orleans	12,468 94
Do.....do..... St. Louis.....	29,253 84
Do.....do..... San Francisco.....	62,437 30
	211,777 37

Explanatory Statement.

Adjusted balance to the debit of the Treasurer of the United States, September 30, 1855	\$222,034 99
Deduct amount of sundry warrants directed to depositories for payment, as per statement No. 1, not charged in the foregoing account, which has not been returned to the treasurer, but for which they have received conditional credit ...	10,257 62
Actual balance for the service of the Post Office Department on September 30, 1855, in different depositories, as per statement No. 2.....	211,777 37
Warrant and counter warrant for receipts.....	1,362,750 92
And disbursements by the Postmaster General, 3d quarter 1855.....	1,362,750 92

OFFICE TREASURER UNITED STATES, May 5. 1856.

SAM. CASEY,
Treasurer United States.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Auditor's Office, March 26, 1857.

I certify that the foregoing account of the Treasurer of the United States for his receipts and expenditures for the service of the Post Office Department, for the quarter ending September 30, 1855, has been examined in this office and found correct.

WM. F. PHILLIPS, Auditor.

The Post Office Department in account with the Treasurer of the United States, on account of receipts and disbursements for 4th quarter, ending December 31, 1855.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No		
700	J. B. Swank	\$174 16
1	M. Hotchkiss	57 50
2	J. Minot	184 94
3	R. T. Carter	84 00
4	C. H. Sand	5,066 06
5	Do	5,000 00
6	W. C. Allen	114 12
7	Ames, Herrick & Barnes	201 78
8	Hilton & Tipton	204 62
9	Wm B Harris	647 93
710	A. M. Gaston	219 80
1	J. S. Hedges	84 00
2	M. R. Hook	84 00
3	C. Brady	84 00
4	T. P. Chuman	84 00
5	J. S. Nicholas	75 00
6	W. T. Rice	84 00
7	L. R. Justice	50 00
8	P. H. Allabach	75 00
9	W. P. Pepper	75 00
720	H. Allen	50 00
1	S. H. Rogers	50 00
2	J. E. Smith	50 01
3	G. W. Smith	50 00
4	M. S. Leonard	75 00
5	J. G. Morris	1,982 34
6	N. M. Maxwell	119 61
7	A. Williams	47 73
8	M. Clarke	146 74
9	J. S. McCune	1,350 00
730	G. T. Pollard	7,307 81
1	A. Hughes	500 50
2	W. J. Craus	160 44
3	S. A. Gover	30 43
4	J. A. Evans	60 24
5	W. P. Blakey	98 62
6	T. W. Howard	74 52
7	J. H. Low	84 00
8	G. C. Leidy	64 00
9	B. P. Ticknor	240 29
740	C. J. Stockbridge	158 24
1	R. A. Burney	142 23
2	W. P. Grier	250 00
3	G. W. Branch	68 00
4	S. Drake	68 00
5	W. S. Kittle	68 00
6	W. Longmire	93 73
7	G. H. Martin	8,209 34
8	S. Van Fickle	84 00
9	Sweeny, Rittenhouse & Co	172 68
750	J. G. Stevens	634 56
1	J. Teyman	70 71
2	Chubb Brothers	184 91
3	W. T. Blackwell	50 00
4	F. Earnest	50 00
5	P. McGowan	62 40
6	W. Whitaker, jr	68 00
7	N. Colby	50 00
8	E. M. Webber	50 00
9	O. K. Grant	50 00
760	J. R. Philbrick	68 00
1	J. H. Harmon	68 00
2	C. S. King	68 00
3	W. F. Beall	68 00
4	W. C. Moore	68 00
5	J. U. Wright	68 00
6	F. S. Hunt	68 00
7	J. G. W. Mills	51 00
8	Robert A. Phelps	649 54
9	B. Chambers	70 87
770	Brynn & Cochran	156 94
1	J. Holbrook	190 44
2	Thomas Jackson	14 84
3	Wm West	68 00
4	E. Boyden	68 00
5	G. Jones	50 00
6	C. Hicks	50 00
7	J. F. Chase	68 00
8	S. E. Adams	68 00
772	T. A. Barker	68 00

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter, 1855, viz :		
No.		
780	J. M. Hall	\$68 00
1	M. B. McConihe	68 00
2	J. Poyas, jr.	84 00
3	C. Hibberts	68 00
4	A. Hooten	59 00
5	V. T. Wilson	6,893 75
6	W. H. Dyson	84 00
7	R. T. Frazier	37 90
8	E. J. Davis	199 45
9	W. A. Brand	42 86
790	G. Cornwell	267 45
1	W. Little	74 18
2	H. C. Holtze	73 58
3	J. L. Atchison	57 32
4	Chubb Brothers	300 41
5	A. J. Pickens	59 00
6	H. Davis	59 00
7	T. S. Fitch	59 00
8	W. Taylor	59 00
9	R. Edmundson	59 00
800	M. R. Wallis	225 00
1	T. W. Morgan	84 00
2	G. W. H. Anderson	68 00
3	John C. Coan	63 42
4	Tomlinson & Tonsh	445 00
5	S. Perrin	68 75
6	W. Patton	157 51
7	J. Causey	175 00
8	H. Keyes	50 00
9	Do	75 00
810	E. S. Dennis	66 65
1	J. J. Atkinson	25,000 00
2	H. J. Southmayd	1,459 50
3	M. C. Mordecai	5,000 00
4	Do	7,396 00
5	H. Farnam	4,775 00
6	J. R. Thomson	5,062 50
7	J. E. Thomson	16,118 75
8	J. S. Green	2,450 00
9	A. Horner	9,375 00
820	J. P. Kennedy	3,112 50
1	R. E. Lockwood	1,750 00
2	Crowell, Jewett, Thomas & Co.	4,695 60
3	Do	1,417 71
4	Do	1,204 00
5	G. H. Martin	5,483 90
6	J. T. Davenport	6,000 00
7	H. L. Robards	662 54
8	R. Orme	68 00
9	S. C. F. Thorndike	850 00
830	J. A. Redfield	742 04
1	S. S. Brooks	117 00
2	M. S. Ensminger	175 00
3	T. J. Waters	22,546 50
4	J. V. L. Pruyn	9,500 00
5	E. Fontaine	4,781 25
6	J. H. Reid	6,018 75
7	J. McMann	84 78
8	W. A. Whitehead	1,398 25
9	W. D. Lewis	1,273 00
840	A. S. Deveu	1,750 61
1	W. A. Wheeler & Co.	72 00
2	W. D. Lewis	1,273 00
3	A. S. Diven	791 39
4	W. A. Wheeler & Co.	291 20
5	J. Slater	246 00
6	S. Spear	68 00
7	W. W. Dubose	240 50
8	C. Grier, (cancelled)	
9	J. Izad	100 00
850	S. M. Blatchford	6,115 00
1	A. Laurent	122 22
2	J. E. Gainer	48 59
3	M. Livingston	12,500 00
4	N. T. Howe	10,593 95
5	E. A. Crudup	2,427 70
6	F. A. Dentzel	436 00
7	D. G. MacRae	728 41
8	E. C. Litchfield, (cancelled)	
9	J. H. Holton	59 00
860	J. Adams	250 00
1	H. Kengla	72 50
862	H. J. Campbell	533 00

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz:		
No.		
863	G. F. Nesbitt.....	\$13,848 78
4	H. Farnam.....	4,000 00
5	J. M. Catlin.....	1,781 25
6	J. W. Clemons.....	1,308 55
7	T. A. Browning.....	144 84
8	Tappan, Carpenter & Co.....	3,121 06
9	Clark, Austin & Smith.....	139 90
879	W. Bowlin.....	191 28
1	J. P. Updegraff.....	917 84
2	H. Tucker.....	1,385 08
3	E. C. Litchfield.....	9,463 39
4	O. J. Geesner.....	630 00
5	H. Farnam.....	2,013 31
6	Do.....	775 00
7	H. Tucker.....	1,818 75
8	Wm. Key Bond.....	2,003 19
9	J. E. Martin.....	2,082 58
889	C. Ball.....	1,580 00
1	C. Wood.....	1,895 00
2	S. Hannah.....	3,452 18
3	H. F. Baker.....	2,781 25
4	H. Gebhart.....	1,175 00
5	T. H. Sharpe.....	2,075 00
6	H. Martin.....	5,791 60
7	W. Robinson, jr.....	5,700 00
8	J. Radehaugh.....	1,685 62
9	B. Folsom & Co.....	412 50
899	W. F. Roberts.....	34 57
1	E. L. Ellsworth.....	3,636 79
2	Do.....	818 02
3	Do.....	1,919 00
4	A. Emerson.....	1,025 00
5	Powell & Ellsworth.....	11,400 00
6	Do.....	90 00
7	Holmes & Leathers.....	2,840 00
8	Walter Graham.....	83 85
9	Do.....	549 33
909	Cotton & Laundry.....	5,314 56
1	H. P. Watson.....	56 52
2	W. M. Moore.....	113 46
3	E. Gulligan.....	503 75
4	O. Morgan.....	1,453 12
5	Do.....	7,265 63
6	P. G. Morrison.....	3,400 00
7	Wm. T. Joyner.....	4,900 00
8	P. V. Daniel, jr.....	1,637 50
9	W. Mason & Co.....	800 00
919	J. W. Simpson.....	302 14
1	J. H. McIver.....	261 19
2	J. D. Adams.....	6,750 00
3	Fox & Polhemus.....	1,422 23
4	Banner & White.....	38 43
5	Samuel L. Mitchell.....	520 00
6	Do.....	1,040 00
7	V. D. Parria.....	700 00
8	A. Hoffman.....	27,161 46
9	C. H. Sand.....	16,686 66
929	J. B. Hedges.....	83 00
1	E. Fontaine.....	1,979 02
2	P. Van Denison.....	2,604 21
3	J. H. Alley.....	100 54
4	J. Holbrook.....	916 17
5	Wm. M. Murphy.....	198 00
6	J. F. Brown.....	198 78
7	J. R. Jones.....	1,225 00
8	L. Tree.....	83 00
9	R. T. Carter.....	83 00
939	C. Brady.....	83 00
1	J. H. Low.....	83 00
2	G. C. Leidy.....	83 00
3	B. Van Sickle.....	83 00
4	W. T. Rice.....	13 00
5	J. F. Coyle.....	167 81
6	W. P. Blakey.....	83 00
7	J. McLean.....	1,261 20
8	J. Petrie.....	246 97
9	T. W. Howard.....	83 00
949	B. B. Gover.....	83 00
1	E. Prentiss.....	83 00
2	A. O. P. Nicholson.....	61 93
3	H. C. Allen.....	117 84
4	M. Young.....	779 98
949	Moore & Walker.....	4,848 12

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
846	Moore & Walker.....	\$168 00
7	Kimball & Moore	5,269 98
8	Riggs & Co.....	5,111 15
9	J. E. Eaton	300 50
950	P. H. Allabach	75 00
1	L. R. Justice	58 00
2	J. B. Nicholas	75 00
3	H. Allen	50 00
4	S. H. Rogers.....	50 00
5	W. P. Pepper.....	75 00
6	M. B. Leonard	75 00
7	Taylor, Bridges & Jacksons	656 64
8	G. H. Martin.....	5,904 34
9	R. M. Sell.....	632 92
900	T. H. Canfield.....	778 80
1	Danforth, Wright & Co.....	484 75
2	D. G. Morton	100 00
3	C. McLemore	208 90
4	M. Clarke	151 62
5	W. M. Lee	962 00
6	E. B. Ward	625 00
7	W. Bement	4,000 00
8	W. G. Bakewell	926 16
9	William J. Crads	100 78
970	C. M. Pearson	47 15
1	McAllister & Cook	141 71
2	J. Sherrill	90 00
3	J. Weaver.....	410 32
4	J. H. Thomason.....	150 50
5	E. Cannon.....	22 12
6	S. Clayton.....	95 62
7	D. M. Martin.....	62 45
8	J. S. Carnes.....	52 00
9	N. M. Maxwell.....	32 42
990	J. Gould & Co.....	494 40
1	F. F. Purtrick	607 75
2	W. Pearson.....	21 95
3	T. D. Budd.....	25 00
4	C. Alexander.....	60 00
5	J. D. Frieron	320 97
6	Danforth, Wright & Co.....	110 25
7	D. P. Blair.....	190 44
8	John R. Lemon.....	38 75
9	G. Gaskill.....	75 00
990	J. C. Sapp.....	37 05
1	J. Mitchell.....	44 95
2	D. M. Compton.....	125 97
3	J. G. Cleveland.....	40 01
4	W. Hodges.....	153 00
5	E. V. Homan.....	78 14
6	M. Webster.....	90 07
7	R. Giles.....	40 13
8	C. H. Hunt.....	58 74
9	P. L. Bennett.....	79 17
1000	Hentz, Curtis & Curtis.....	22 30
1	William Brown.....	19 48
2	D. Taylor.....	25 18
3	D. McAllister.....	113 35
4	C. H. Miller	919 86
5	J. B. Howell.....	60 83
6	J. M. Sammis.....	33 20
7	G. C. Vandewater	27 78
8	S. Brown.....	90 00
9	R. W. Smith, jr.	111 87
1010	J. Corwin.....	14 24
1	Terry & Wells.....	21 81
2	B. Homan.....	17 05
3	N. Woodward.....	163 18
4	A. M. Goodwin.....	583 97
5	D. Lookingbill.....	349 09
6	E. Morrow.....	207 54
7	H. J. Campbell	504 56
8	A. Whitenock.....	55 53
9	G. Ackerman.....	59 88
1020	S. Johnson.....	91 19
1	J. Deon.....	57 50
2	A. W. Hartman.....	68 03
3	W. W. Cooper.....	98 50
4	J. Vanhise.....	18 56
5	G. Cramer.....	97 43
6	E. R. Hight.....	22 01
7	R. Vanhise.....	74 79
1030	J. Vangessel.....	700 64

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
1029	Low & Stokes.....	222 69
1030	Harshorn & Aldridge.....	257 28
1	G. A. & R. A. Doremus.....	44 52
2	J. Hahn.....	11 03
3	S. Roosa.....	70 85
4	A. B. Love.....	145 02
5	J. McKibbin.....	148 91
6	Crispell & Deyo.....	145 22
7	A. H. Watkins.....	97 61
8	R. W. Chase.....	66 00
9	J. F. Chase.....	66 00
1040	B. Drake.....	68 00
1	W. West.....	66 00
2	E. M. Webber.....	58 00
3	J. R. Philbrick.....	66 00
4	O. H. Mott.....	73 00
5	A. N. Wheeler.....	75 00
6	J. B. Wilmot.....	75 00
7	G. W. Smith.....	58 00
8	W. S. Clarke.....	100 00
9	W. Rice.....	12 00
1050	F. Earnest.....	58 00
1	P. McGowan.....	66 00
2	W. Taylor.....	58 00
3	W. Whittaker, jr.....	66 00
4	J. E. Smith.....	58 00
5	J. R. N. Tenhet.....	83 00
6	J. G. W. Mills.....	66 00
7	J. U. Wright, (cancelled).....	
8	E. J. Swift.....	66 00
9	N. Colby.....	58 00
1060	E. Boyden.....	66 00
1	G. W. Branch.....	66 00
2	T. A. Barker.....	66 00
3	R. S. Bartlett.....	75 00
4	W. T. Blackwell.....	58 00
5	J. McRae, jr.....	5,343 75
6	J. T. Miller.....	236 71
7	W. F. Colcock.....	5,107 04
8	G. T. Clark.....	455 24
9	R. J. A. Harrison.....	189 36
1070	W. S. S. Russell.....	1,980 61
1	M. Livingston.....	12,500 00
2	C. Craft.....	1,380 90
3	G. Foster.....	56 97
4	W. C. Moore.....	66 00
5	J. Poyas, jr.....	83 00
6	F. S. Hunt.....	66 00
7	C. Hibberts.....	66 00
8	W. T. Beall.....	66 00
9	G. W. H. Anderson.....	66 00
1080	G. Jones.....	50 00
1	J. M. Hall.....	66 00
2	W. S. Kittle.....	66 00
3	M. B. McConibe.....	66 00
4	J. H. Harmon.....	75 00
5	C. Hicks.....	58 00
6	O. K. Grant.....	58 00
7	J. J. Johnson & Hanna.....	1,321 81
8	W. S. Davison.....	664 95
9	W. L. tie.....	58 00
1090	W. M. Gregg.....	75 00
1	E. S. Dennis.....	66 00
2	T. S. Fitch.....	58 00
3	T. W. Morgan.....	83 00
4	Sherlock & Sherley.....	1,915 65
5	J. F. Speed.....	1,468 63
6	C. A. Hawkins.....	1,012 83
7	J. Hughes & Whitehurst.....	630 23
8	N. E. Gray.....	1,774 75
9	M. M. Benton.....	2,081 15
1100	D. Dayton.....	10 30
1	P. Rogers.....	31 22
2	Myers & Ficklin.....	149 50
3	R. H. Ratcliff.....	99 75
4	D. Hager.....	56 25
5	H. J. Noe.....	75 31
6	T. Johnson.....	42 60
7	Z. Morgan.....	51 30
8	J. H. Ford.....	111 05
9	J. Walsh.....	55 40
1110	H. Godfrey.....	77 26
1121	T. Moore.....	66 00

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr. FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
1112	H. C. Reid.....	872 28
3	N. Johnson.....	198 48
4	W. A. Mayfield.....	95 13
5	Robertson, Scott & Co	305 45
6	John D. Cohnesnil.....	5,000 00
7	Do.....	5,000 00
8	Do.....	500 00
9	Do.....	500 00
1120	F. Rutherford.....	158 15
1	J. H. Bruff.....	93 66
2	J. W. Bruff.....	65 37
3	J. A. Parten.....	37 19
4	Eskridge & Beard	106 75
5	J. W. Mills.....	27 28
6	J. L. Chilton	32 45
7	W. L. White	33 90
8	P. Thackston.....	30 00
9	Harlan & Huffman.....	40 99
1130	B. Gardner	154 64
1	E. Jones.....	226 78
2	N. M. Harlan.....	76 88
3	John B. Amos.....	148 44
4	G. N. Denton.....	42 56
5	J. J. Robertson.....	91 38
6	R. B. Johnson.....	73 62
7	W. S. Evans.....	95 87
8	W. Mershon.....	47 45
9	B. W. Lowder.....	31 25
1140	J. E. Brashers.....	48 75
1	T. Roberts.....	43 50
2	H. D. Aston.....	68 25
3	H. D. Bacon.....	4,684 96
4	M. S. Green	123 75
5	Johnson & Harrison	251 26
6	Millard & Byington.....	222 02
7	B. C. Wright.....	159 26
8	J. Cook.....	98 46
9	J. B. Swank.....	169 65
1150	A. Leeper.....	102 98
1	J. W. Fulton.....	103 43
2	J. Benefiel	145 39
3	W. A. Thurston	101 58
4	H. H. Barnes.....	262 22
5	J. Delay.....	68 75
6	J. W. Turner	45 71
7	W. S. Henderson.....	119 64
8	E. Jones	50 36
9	N. H. Richardson.....	57 42
1160	J. Wheeler.....	42 07
1	J. Nicholls.....	199 10
2	A. Hammer	32 40
3	J. Hancy, jr.....	40 94
4	W. P. Miller.....	52 80
5	Dilworth & Bunn.....	39 05
6	F. Hoskins.....	1,915 32
7	H. D. Hasl	87 72
8	O. L. Wilson.....	661 00
9	H. M. Round.....	148 43
1170	H. P. Watson.....	30 43
1	J. T. Clough.....	36 96
2	Riggs & Co.....	460 77
3	A. North.....	32 03
4	J. D. Watkins.....	111 60
5	S. W. Jackson.....	77 56
6	H. W. Post.....	17 50
7	W. H. Ward	69 90
8	P. D. W. Smith.....	19 26
9	G. H. Thacher.....	630 47
1180	J. Knapp.....	27 08
1	H. S. Woodruff.....	73 41
2	J. H. Baldwin.....	113 36
3	S. J. Paxson.....	18 41
4	J. Haines.....	83 30
5	J. Crawford	147 15
6	Kinsey & Mann.....	188 58
7	W. Stallman.....	23 21
8	Peters & Crawford.....	175 57
9	M. C. Boyer.....	47 68
1190	John T. Chidester.....	390 61
1	R. E. Rowland.....	55 02
2	J. Birch.....	592 50
1193	E. Wells.....	53 15

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
1194	J. Toland.....	\$44 14
5	Hartrauft, Schwenk & Co.....	172 97
6	Do.....	110 93
7	Do.....	64 47
8	Chidester, Sims & Co.....	341 66
9	Hartrauft, Stallman & Towers	37 07
1200	Thomas Waring.....	7,110 38
1	T. Waring.....	5,000 00
2	O. Roots.....	482 94
3	R. L. Fox	1,300 87
4	G. F. Shepley	170 47
5	H. Edgerton.....	226 66
6	L. A. Lake	95 12
7	J. S. Houghtaling.....	275 00
8	R. Lockwood.....	181 77
9	E. Fowler.....	8 72
1210	H. T. Earle	133 35
1	P. Reilly	62 50
2	S. J. Hassell	32 00
3	M. N. Swofford.....	503 77
4	H. W. Johnson.....	97 50
5	J. Dimitry.....	1,107 47
6	Carruth & Carruth.....	95 38
7	J. Stradling.....	17 57
8	Peters, Gehr & Colder.....	686 83
9	J. Ely	205 10
1220	J. Stouffer.....	81 67
1	J. S. Brown	6 73
2	T. Smith	92 65
3	M. B. Postens.....	52 06
4	W. H. Hutter.....	37 00
5	Stouffer & Postens.. ..	90 12
6	J. Jamison	110 07
7	T. H. Irvine.....	424 45
8	W. E. Russell	131 17
9	Munford & Brown.....	171 50
1230	J. W. Spradlin.....	197 64
1	C. H. Blakey.....	270 82
2	A. P. Hall.....	180 91
3	J. Dills, jr.....	60 85
4	M. Eder.....	220 55
5	J. B. Conner.....	90 31
6	A. Yerkes.....	31 98
7	P. Applebach.....	115 80
8	C. Grice.....	132 78
9	W. Engle.....	30 96
1240	W. Colley.....	113 82
1	S. Evans.....	130 55
2	P. Carrigan.....	74 48
3	A. E. Dougherty.....	428 75
4	E. Gatchel.....	18 22
5	W. Ross	34 30
6	S. Garver.....	33 74
7	T. Graves	57 77
8	A. E. Gallup	104 69
9	H. D. Smith	221 30
1250	W. G. McLelland.....	86 81
1	H. Titus.....	85 34
2	D. M. Bailey	129 46
3	W. Cowell.....	64 20
4	O. P. Zink.....	62 52
5	J. Tadlock.....	87 10
6	W. Elder	501 60
7	O. H. Felder.....	92 78
8	J. H. Stake.....	63 66
9	R. Miller	100 41
1260	A. M. Lejeune.....	190 96
1	J. B. Price.....	2,074 92
2	S. P. Eliser.....	20 30
3	E. Marcello.....	.....
4	M. Welsh.....	245 30
5	Parmalee & Taylor.....	1,227 26
6	S. Kline	133 98
7	J. White	167 02
8	J. Dasher.....	770 15
9	D. Talley	413 03
1270	J. H. Wright.....	116 07
1	P. Lahee	185 14
2	S. D. Oliver.....	900 42
3	J. M. Carter	447 98
4	S. B. Hendrick.. ..	261 07
1275	W. S. Ashe.....	8,290 18

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
1276	S. Richardson.....	857 46
7	M. Duke.....	80 00
8	W. G. Carter.....	34 00
9	J. H. Alley.....	117 40
1280	Trutt & Trutt.....	329 97
1	B. A. Phelps.....	179 40
2	S. C. McPherson.....	119 53
3	W. D. Wallach.....	101 50
4	H. W. Burroughs.....	81 84
5	L. Goodell.....	69 79
6	J. Butler.....	39 43
7	B. Pankey.....	71 64
8	B. M. Murphy.....	53 88
9	Adkins & Patton.....	60 15
1289	J. C. Bradford.....	425 47
1	J. W. Perry.....	101 94
2	H. W. Dunn.....	56 29
3	T. W. Hilton.....	38 93
4	W. Longmire.....	24 56
5	J. Mast.....	21 00
6	O. McFarland.....	41 33
7	J. K. Abell.....	53 91
8	W. P. Lowery.....	73 72
9	J. Adams.....	6,947 64
1290	Jemison & Picklin.....	675 44
1	J. Adams.....	2,052 46
2	E. S. Alvord.....	6,167 93
3	A. J. Pickens.....	58 00
4	A. Hooten.....	58 00
5	J. B. Childrester.....	45 17
6	Easby & Robins.....	51 80
7	E. A. Stuart.....	145 48
8	A. W. Howard.....	46 91
9	Vaughn & Hyatt.....	172 87
1310	A. Hood.....	35 00
1	Bessler & Barnes.....	80 33
2	T. Grisham.....	73 63
3	W. A. Centre.....	106 29
4	J. Ware.....	133 22
5	P. Beaton.....	179 89
6	Hummerston & Kent.....	1009 06
7	Carter & Thomas.....	422 86
8	Riggs & Co.....	251 33
9	H. Jemison, jr.....	691 01
1320	A. Morgan.....	181 78
1	J. W. Webber.....	86 13
2	Willoughby & Bowen.....	304 29
3	E. S. Alvord.....	250 86
4	S. B. Middleton.....	85 56
5	C. Collins, jr.....	153 07
6	J. Carter.....	30 19
7	Hann & Lloyd.....	199 56
8	J. L. Plumer.....	99 58
9	Westcott & Whitekar.....	119 55
1330	W. W. Flanagan.....	31 09
1	R. Frazer.....	122 17
2	H. B. Jarvis.....	959 01
3	G. H. Giddings.....	6,372 28
4	J. Cowperthwaite.....	73 90
5	Smith & Rue.....	98 49
6	J. Cowdrick.....	23 51
7	P. J. S. Garis.....	276 58
8	L. Hearle.....	430 21
9	V. Ripley.....	419 96
1340	Bessler, Fagg & Co.....	1,267 00
1	J. N. Eastham.....	2,164 67
2	Do.....	929 79
3	J. M. Bottrell.....	215 85
4	Lightfoot & Wilkins.....	291 50
5	W. H. Moore.....	292 58
6	Knox & McDaniel.....	431 50
7	J. Willey.....	209 20
8	H. Tracy.....	56 40
9	J. W. Hackett.....	937 50
1350	G. Winne.....	290 60
1	W. Gill.....	209 84
2	J. D. Smith.....	54 25
3	D. Howell.....	46 01
4	W. M. Beall.....	689 54
5	A. G. Compton.....	189 14
6	Reeves & Burdige.....	564 24
7	R. A. Barney.....	46 14
1360	W. H. Wynn.....	

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1865—Continued

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1865, viz :

No.			
1359	M. Bateman ..	.....	\$317 06
1360	G E Green ..	.....	141 54
1	C Chisum ..	.....	25 48
2	S. Gumpner ..	.....	37 37
3	D. B. Case ..	.....	230 04
4	J. N. Huddleston ..	.....	169 97
5	W. Bradford ..	.....	144 70
6	J G Henderson ..	.....	180 06
7	B C. Newman ..	.....	114 19
8	J M Bush ..	.....	354 25
9	G W. Ardill ..	.....	417 81
1370	Watts & Jones ..	.....	64 03
1	N W Moulden ..	.....	309 84
2	J F Palmer ..	.....	000 01
3	B F Moss ..	.....
4	H. C. Huitze ..	.....	74 74
5	P P. Sawyer ..	.....	2,485 29
6	Sterritt & Smith ..	.....	2,204 32
7	Hains & Morgan ..	.....	8,303 32
8	G A. Patullo ..	.....	143 36
9	H B Force ..	.....	143 75
1380	W. Myers ..	.....	104 05
1	W P Rutledge ..	.....	842 85
2	A W Morris ..	.....	186 17
3	S. S. Manger ..	.....	545 84
4	S. White ..	.....	255 03
5	M T Douglass ..	.....	306 25
6	B Rogers ..	.....	311 84
7	W Patridge ..	.....	497 34
8	J P Palmer ..	.....	288 50
9	O. A. Burton ..	.....	773 23
1390	J H Holton ..	.....	58 00
1	J Scott ..	.....	913 08
2	P D Banks ..	.....	90 90
3	B Gibbs ..	.....	42 21
4	J H Gibbs ..	.....	71 44
5	P Campbell ..	.....	370 36
6	J. Rider ..	.....	75 00
7	E. V. Price ..	.....	570 21
8	Z. Drake ..	.....	64 98
9	E Parker ..	.....	51 13
1400	B Adair ..	.....	256 88
1	S. Debord ..	.....	81 84
2	T Collins ..	.....	192 50
3	B S Pullen ..	.....	43 04
4	W Lthy ..	.....	110 25
5	T K. Thurman ..	.....	50 56
6	H P. Bee ..	.....	275 08
7	Carter & Haines ..	.....	123 20
8	Burr & Burr ..	.....	301 17
9	A Jones ..	.....	220 00
1410	P S Ostman ..	.....	96 42
1	J Herrington ..	.....	81 73
2	B M Wilson ..	.....	170 67
3	P A Swink ..	.....	91 20
4	Burr & Burr ..	.....	49 30
5	W P Neale ..	.....	487 16
6	R Weeks ..	.....	50 10
7	Johnson & Brown ..	.....	340 35
8	J Beihel ..	.....	84 21
9	C. Cobb ..	.....	143 15
1420	E. McDowell ..	.....	58 75
1	M Boyle ..	.....	37 50
2	J G Thomas ..	.....	94 50
3	M Vaughan ..	.....	290 54
4	J Goss ..	.....	104 48
5	J B & E Abbot ..	.....	637 00
6	W T. Stockton ..	.....	209 22
7	E. S. Alvord ..	.....	2,104 28
8	Do ..	.....	1,696 00
9	S. Cruise ..	.....	2,329 98
1430	Harrington & Barnes ..	.....	868 84
1	J D Overton ..	.....	140 86
2	D Milton ..	.....	104 00
3	Duncan & Cunningham ..	.....	171 50
4	C Smith ..	.....	207 73
5	J Lea ..	.....	104 01
6	Harris & Lester ..	.....	123 37
7	E T. Beaver ..	.....	64 29
8	Trutt & Trutt	454 58
9	A K Elliott	127 38
1440	J W. Brashear	583 45
1441	P. A. Swink	208 16

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FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz:		
No.		
1442	E. W. Newmuth	\$134 11
3	S. Henshaw	3,395 78
4	Perce & Bacon	577 73
5	H. M. Black	108 42
6	A. H. Chamberlain	383 87
7	William Mason & Co.	800 00
8	Do.	310 00
9	Do.	318 00
1450	S. M. Blatchford	779 07
1	Kent & Summerson	855 92
2	A. Haygood	286 87
3	G. A. Cuyler	7,708 39
4	C. Hall	191 84
5	C. Cooper	67 86
6	R. Crewell	917 27
7	S. Durgin	78 59
8	R. E. Glover	196 00
9	A. Morgan	953 59
1460	W. F. Roberts	254 39
1	J. Williams	5,305 53
2	D. J. Goss	31 30
3	W. T. Stockton	395 94
4	W. Sheldon	42 50
5	Riggs & Co.	848 18
6	W. J. Roberts	86 65
7	A. Monk	122 50
8	J. Shuner	168 42
9	B. Puery	12 50
1470	E. A. Elder	58 00
1	G. W. Sample	58 00
2	J. Petrie	586 64
3	A. S. Williams	70 80
4	Do.	103 76
5	W. C. Walker	72 49
6	C. Acklin	102 61
7	W. Jones	103 67
8	A. M. Jopling	55 92
9	Qarter, Thomas & Hough ..	903 03
1480	R. A. Phelps	197 94
1	J. Hays	33 90
2	J. B. McCune	3,971 36
3	B. F. Hawkins	722 71
4	J. Turner .....	.....
5	W. J. Raney	253 43
7	J. F. Mims	4,845 23
8	D. L. Huskey	36 72
9	W. Hicks	95 71
1490	W. Jenkinson	69 76
1	Dudding & Anderson	618 50
2	W. Hackney	62 76
3	Bradley & Pratt	50 00
4	D. L. Haffner	100 00
5	Webb & Kunkle	198 99
6	G. Adams	48 11
7	W. Hargrove	79 74
8	J. Tully	33 75
9	T. J. Gillespie	27 05
1500	Charles Bacon	45 96
1	J. C. Hays	27 07
2	J. Hays	30 04
3	B. Stephens	11 50
4	C. Williams	51 80
5	M. R. Scott	188 23
6	W. Eagon	198 54
7	J. C. Skinner	46 25
8	L. M. Clark	148 58
9	J. B. Wilson	68 08
1510	A. O. Hough	66 00
1	J. C. Williams	106 65
2	B. B. Pryor	304 47
3	J. Stone	198 51
4	J. F. Cooper	4,578 33
5	A. H. Van Bokelen	190 00
6	P. Crawford	47 53
7	G. H. Martin	73 37
8	H. Jemison, jr & S. W. Ficklin ..	163 66
9	W. P. Farnish	908 63
1520	O. Smith	3,347 06
1	F. H. Skinner	549 26
2	Buter, Lea & Co.	87 00
3	Do.	175 00
4	C. T. Wilkinson	150 03
1525	J. H. Taylor	4,990 79

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FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
1526	J. Shaner.....	870 97
7	E. A. Crudup	2,475 00
8	E. Staley.....	165 53
9	J. P. Hunnicutt	308 93
1530	J. Freeman.....	176 02
1	Cherry & Braswell.....	378 62
2	J. Allen	63 78
3	W. R. Crown	54 41
4	A. G. Trimble	156 57
5	J. Goodall.....	230 41
6	E. Morrow	252 13
7	Wheeler & Nichols.....	644 48
8	H. T. Hoyt	254 29
9	J. Sanders.....	78 10
1540	L. Baldock	46 15
1	E. Jasper	20 08
2	W. Lindsay	30 80
3	W. G. Crabtree	28 75
4	A. Wheeler	30 84
5	T. Livingston.....	38 81
6	H. Farmon	44 90
7	Moore & Ringer	44 95
8	A. Hill	100 28
9	L. Herndon.....	188 13
1550	T. K. Glenn	93 47
1	G. B. Ely.....	6,340 88
2	G. W. Taylor	208 32
3	W. G. Harper.....	81 21
4	B. Wall	185 79
5	J. F. Coyle.....	72 75
6	H. C. Mayes.....	98 83
7	O. Hart	95 01
8	J. T. Ainsworth.....	710 31
9	B. Robinson	222 81
1560	B. F. Styron.....	182 31
1	H. G. Trader	62 48
2	R. Dickson	553 16
3	J. N. Eastham.....	1,427 12
4	C. Case	446 21
5	J. F. Chapman.....	122 44
6	J. Durley.....	112 18
7	J. S. Hedges	83 00
8	B. A. Risher.....	885 70
9	Do.	5,349 42
1570	L. & J. A. Sims.....	3,500 00
1	Do.	576 35
2	J. McManus	66 00
3	D. J. Hurd.....	147 80
4	R. H. Grant.....	122 63
5	P. Barrett, jr.....	152 83
6	W. Pollock	107 25
7	A. Long	74 75
8	R. Hosea & Co	500 00
9	P. Hanger	423 07
1580	Peay & Ayliff.....	1,281 44
1	J. T. Eaves.....	51 10
2	W. Pollock	52 56
3	J. D. Haskett	50 08
4	W. Pate.....	40 05
5	J. Williams.....	47 55
6	A. Eldred	1,444 89
7	L. W. Nicholls	616 05
8	S. F. Nicholls	533 89
9	W. McConnell	61 99
1590	E. B. Kelsey.....	51 31
1	M. Vosburgh	60 64
2	J. Dyas.....	59 63
3	G. S. Jewett.....	41 87
4	C. G. Tousley.....	55 08
5	J. Markham	38 86
6	S. Bradford.....	3,554 50
7	W. Latta	2,097 59
8	E. C. Kreider	540 90
9	N. E. Eastman.....	45 95
1600	H. B. Herrick... ..	94 86
1	H. N. White	107 79
2	J. S. Gibson	3,144 60
3	L. D. Bryant.....	16 92
4	W. Evans	228 38
5	W. Boyd.....	46 14
6	B. L. Lock	530 43
7	J. H. Cornish	112 50
1608	W. Hicks.....	76 73

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FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz:

No.		
1609	E. S. Means	\$167 39
1610	J. M. Gatewood,	111 12
1	J. Duncan	73 83
2	C. Kerr	124 65
3	H. W. Wells	43 86
4	J. Fagg	39 34
5	Sweeney, Rittenhouse & Co.	76 32
6	W. L. Herrington	153 71
7	C. S. Brown	160 25
8	Ryland & Edwards	224 75
9	M. Ritchey	73 65
1620	S. Mayfield	233 68
1	W. Muns	93 69
2	N. Huddleston	119 56
3	G. W. Thomas	67 45
4	N. Langston	83 09
5	Dunham & Ames	996 11
6	W. B. Ames	112 69
7	O. Basham	157 77
8	J. W. Purdom	139 75
9	W. M. Davis	255 19
1630	A. J. Muns	194 75
1	W. J. Thom	238 45
2	J. R. Wright	104 66
3	C. Swain	431 61
4	D. Crockett	89 52
5	G. H. Schott	86 14
6	J. Wood	41 45
7	W. A. Purdom	69 54
8	F. A. Elkins	90 50
9	W. Moss	1,536 84
1640	McCormack	53 60
1	Agee & Simmons	909 70
2	W. Gibson	134 78
3	A. T. W. Long	69 80
4	A. G. McLane	234 92
5	Do	94 53
6	P. M. Carmichael	161 59
7	J. C. Johnson	261 96
8	J. Stephens	53 42
9	N. G. Durham	176 26
1650	I. G. Barchift	81 67
1	S. J. Howell	144 09
2	J. H. Howell	490 50
3	G. Williams	36 97
4	D. M. Martin	248 36
5	W. H. Grigsby	280 94
6	A. R. & J. Witt	78 26
7	E. E. Knox	159 64
8	H. Knox	41 50
9	A. Outsen	368 29
1660	D. P. & N. R. T. Collins	74 50
1	E. Holt	7 58
2	G. Wells	46 70
3	D. K. Tutt	161 56
4	G. C. Lester	77 57
5	D. Abbey	85 01
6	J. A. Chapman	185 66
7	D. Miller	77 02
8	P. Sillaway	65 96
9	H. Johnson	79 02
1670	N. Gowan	34 42
1	J. G. Shastad	54 83
2	H. J. Saunders	139 66
3	T. A. Corey	244 72
4	J. H. West	335 19
5	J. Hetrick	209 94
6	N. Lester	615 95
7	B. Neilson	153 71
8	J. Stark	77 49
9	S. M. Thompson	169 93
1680	G. W. Hood	54 44
1	J. Tucey	35 56
2	D. A. Stanton	596 66
3	J. A. Finch	913 45
4	G. M. Finch	1,087 31
5	R. Hosen	1,000 00
6	Hanger & Howell	236 32
7	L. Patterson	156 56
8	W. S. Spencer	91 52
9	W. Barrick	
1690	Eaton & Green	349 34
1691	S. & H. O. Walden	392 70

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
1692	C. H. Sand.....	\$13,606 06
3	R. Bowers.....	22 23
4	A. J. Wolfe.....	48 40
5	I. W. Pennington	71 40
6	J. Carlisle	63 20
7	M. Griggs.....	93 45
8	H. Godfrey	180 00
9	J. C. Gainer.....	48 98
1700	E. & W. H. Carruth.....	161 37
1	E. M. Owen.....	547 74
2	J. B. Roper.....	103 16
3	J. Young.....	44 76
4	A. B. Hay.....	1,050 28
5	W. McKaven	51 64
6	Hilton & Butler.....	722 53
7	C. E. R. Winthrop	24 89
8	M. C. J. R. & J. W. Hawkins.....	55 39
9	W. Rice	44 66
1710	W. McCormick.....	347 79
1	W. B. Gordon	48 84
2	J. Shores.....	333 60
3	S. Smith.....	48 74
4	W. Alsop.....	215 75
5	B. F. Ellis.....	167 20
6	P. Van Trump.....	378 14
7	J. Sister.....	156 53
8	W. Wilkison.....	372 11
9	A. Wallace.....	834 57
1720	W. N. Jackson.....	996 64
1	J. W. Green.....	405 50
2	D. W. Aldrick.....	66 12
3	W. Porterfield.....	165 09
4	T. J. Robinson.....	85 71
5	H. Boyle.....	200 00
6	M. R. Hook	83 00
7	C. Brady.....	83 00
8	J. H. Low.....	83 00
9	G. C. Leidy.....	83 00
1730	W. T. Rice	83 00
1	R. T. Carter.....	83 00
2	S. Van Sickle.....	83 00
3	N. Smith.....	127 93
4	R. Smith	754 43
5	E. Green.....	563 61
6	M. O. Walker.....	2,387 27
7	S. E. Wright.....	3,236 83
8	E. J. Handy .....	.....
9	Wm. Ward.....	704 47
1740	E. B. Ward	1,226 00
1	J. G. Morris.....	1,385 79
2	N. Frederick.....	387 42
3	S. S. Gover.....	66 00
4	T. W. Howard.....	83 00
5	T. P. Chisman.....	83 00
6	W. P. Blakey.....	83 00
7	E. Rockwell.....	2,847 47
8	T. P. Handy.....	8,927 93
9	G. Quinby	1,443 97
1750	W. J. Sibley	45 00
1	W. J. Sibley	32 13
2	V. D. Pinkham	1,500 00
3	J. S. Nicholas.....	75 00
4	P. H. Allabach.....	75 00
5	H. J. Hendler.....	66 00
6	L. R. Justice.....	58 00
7	J. T. James.....	66 00
8	J. F. Brown	190 43
9	Sweeny, Rittenhouse & Co.....	315 75
1760	Riggs & Co.....	1,750 00
1	J. L. Day	3,000 00
2	J. Holbrook.....	198 18
3	D. P. Blair.....	206 78
4	J. W. Scott.....	918 63
5	J. D. Frierson.....	196 78
6	P. McGowan.....	66 00
7	W. Whitaker.....	66 00
8	G. W. Brauch	66 00
9	S. Drake.....	66 00
1770	J. T. Clough.....	65 22
1	E. Hapgood.....	66 00
2	W. S. Kittle	66 00
3	J. R. Philbrick.....	66 00
1774	E. E. Knox.....	167 85

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FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
1773	C. W. Thomas.....	\$375 00
6	Lloyd & Long.....	19 00
7	H. North.....	306 18
8	W. P. Pepper.....	75 00
9	S. H. Rogers.....	50 00
1780	N. F. Barnes.....	310 38
1	M. K. Crawford.....	63 00
2	O. Stearns.....	1,728 36
3	J. M. Whiton.....	1,431 87
4	J. W. Sargent.....	1,545 77
5	C. E. Barrett.....	2,795 55
6	E. Nott.....	1,104 46
7	J. W. Emery.....	444 80
8	Carter & Thompson.....	2,343 47
9	T. J. Griffin.....	284 47
1790	E. K. Owsley.....	148 00
1	H. Allen.....	50 00
2	M. S. Leonard.....	75 00
3	M. Clark.....	1,972 50
4	Carter & Bryant.....	157 90
5	H. Dalton.....	978 08
6	I. P. Welch.....	1,314 83
7	W. Wellington.....	39 75
8	Willard, Stearns & Kimball.....	56 11
9	E. A. Chapin.....	3,068 11
1800	H. Keyes.....	556 67
1	G. Merrill.....	315 94
2	P. R. Chandler.....	500 00
3	J. W. W. Page.....	935 86
4	E. Cain.....	37 43
5	S. M. Chapman.....	96 95
6	G. V. Nolley.....	197 44
7	N. Whittington.....	35 18
8	J. L. M. Call.....	50 00
9	J. Fitzgerald.....	29 25
1810	J. Battin.....	39 08
1	D. Kleckner.....	72 28
2	J. Stafford.....	61 50
3	J. Dunne.....	37 25
4	E. Hance.....	9 00
5	C. D. Mabie.....	163 15
6	A. K. Allen.....	21 40
7	G. Nelson.....	98 50
8	W. Manor.....	146 84
9	F. R. Dinham.....	53 93
1820	W. R. Dickey.....	275 00
1	T. Wolverton.....	1,000 00
2	R. M. Stell.....	136 22
3	W. H. Stout.....	178 03
4	Hastings & Bowker.....	188 06
5	H. Plummer.....	196 25
6	Harrison White.....	70 91
7	D. Holdesclaw.....	43 88
8	J. Cox.....	41 36
9	W. W. Long.....	50 90
1830	J. Sims.....	54 78
1	J. H. White.....	271 03
2	W. Wigington.....	90 80
3	J. M. Hall.....	157 60
4	F. Filer.....	175 00
5	J. W. Pearson.....	69 62
6	H. Randall.....	75 92
7	G. Crosby.....	30 42
8	E. B. Dutton.....	190 03
9	J. S. & E. A. Abbot.....	451 58
1840	P. A. Stockton.....	328 00
1	J. M. Bland.....	1,134 82
2	D. Wilkerson.....	162 41
3	G. M. Galpin.....	184 50
4	J. D. Sheldon.....	75 00
5	J. F. Cornish.....	154 56
6	Stuckey & Rogers.....	192 00
7	Hardin & Bennett.....	564 20
8	E. H. Crow.....	53 50
9	J. Hughey.....	43 60
1850	W. W. Leggett.....	71 98
1	C. W. Thomas.....	684 86
2	J. A. Platt.....	35 68
3	R. G. B. Woolley.....	62 00
4	J. E. Allen.....	150 00
5	F. Fresca.....	35 43
6	B. Scarborough.....	342 01
1857	W. E. Warren.....	528 12

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FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz:		
No.		
1858	J. P. Snyder	\$157 15
9	Dougherty & Baylor.....	138 91
1860	J. M. Brandt.....	31 25
1	J. P. King	9,463 22
2	M. Livingston	12,000 00
3	E. J. Swift.....	66 00
4	W. T. Blackwell.....	58 00
5	F. Earnest.....	58 00
6	E. A. Elder.....	58 00
7	G. W. Smith	58 00
8	J. B. Wilson	66 00
9	J. E. Smith	58 00
1870	R. S. Bartlett.....	75 00
1	S. P. Daniels.....	66 00
2	A. O. Hough.....	66 00
3	C. Lyman	50 00
4	L. Dusenberry.....	58 00
5	O. H. Mott.....	75 00
6	A. N. Wheeler.....	75 00
7	C. Hibberts.....	66 00
8	F. S. Hunt.....	66 00
9	W. T. Beall.....	66 00
1880	G. W. H. Anderson.....	66 00
1	W. Corson.....	96 16
2	W. H. Dyson.....	83 00
3	T. J. Dinkins.....	133 15
4	J. G. W. Mills.....	66 00
5	J. Poyas, jr.....	83 00
6	E. L. Sherwood.....	83 00
7	O. H. Wells	58 00
8	J. Sitgreaves.....	58 00
9	W. Little	58 00
1890	G. Jones.....	50 00
1	J. H. Harmon.....	75 00
2	T. A. Barker.....	66 00
3	N. Colby.....	58 00
4	E. Boyden	66 00
5	R. W. Chase.....	66 00
6	J. F. Chase.....	66 00
7	O. K. Grant.....	58 00
8	W. J. Brown.....	35 50
9	O. Hicks.....	58 00
1900	M. B. McConihe.....	66 00
1	J. W. Hall.....	66 00
2	H. B. Seeger.....	66 00
3	E. M. Webber	58 00
4	F. W. Lincoln.....	67 50
5	E. E. Rider.....	44 46
6	J. W. Thayer	52 24
7	R. P. Laurence.....	61 03
8	H. B. Martin.....	28 42
9	W. J. Craus	166 43
1910	M. Clarke.....	146 75
1	W. E. Hooper	1,000 00
2	N. Dyer.....	78 81
3	J. H. Patterson.....	51 61
4	O. W. Smith	75 00
5	J. T. Perry	65 23
6	J. Wood.....	391 42
7	W. J. Wood.....	103 34
8	J. Edge.....	199 20
9	J. White, sen.....	77 98
1920	J. W. McGraw.....	60 85
1	J. Austin.....	36 18
2	H. King	12 12
3	J. McLean.....	133 50
4	J. M. Whitley	85 56
5	A. Mauldin.....	96 03
6	W. K. Robinson.....	81 43
7	W. Norcross	495 08
8	D. Carpenter	452 77
9	A. Y. Allen	47 25
1930	R. Hogans.....	42 77
1	J. S. Chariton.....	41 77
2	T. N. Martin	196 83
3	W. T. Binning.....	179 83
4	R. Willoughby .....	.....
5	J. H. Webb.....	85 82
6	J. E. Cuthbert	2,899 34
7	J. A. Hasseltine	338 03
8	E. Gideon	53 65
9	J. Lesselle	68 25
1940	J. B. Willmot	75 00

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
1941	D. F. Blair.....	\$240 49
2	Riggs & Co.....	150 00
3	J. S. Paxton.....	192 18
4	G. Rea.....	119 01
5	T. Ely.....	172 30
6	H. W. Young.....	82 84
7	T. D. Bridges.....	68 88
8	R. J. Edmonds.....	88 41
9	A. Stamps.....	160 00
1950	J. J. Sanders.....	20 94
1	C. H. Frost.....	49 13
2	A. Cornelius.....	43 66
3	T. B. Capps.....	37 49
4	J. Lyons.....	109 03
5	W. A. Swift.....	142 78
6	W. M. Dillard.....	77 85
7	W. Gibbs.....	143 94
8	E. Walton.....	78 57
9	B. F. Weeks.....	111 40
1960	A. J. Bobbitt.....	68 42
1	Nathan & G. Y. Woodward.....	209 90
2	J. Holden.....	180 47
3	A. Jenkins.....	38 38
4	A. W. Ridings.....	46 38
5	J. Peril.....	51 75
6	E. Golden.....	48 57
7	S. Overturf.....	31 47
8	J. B. Alverson.....	166 54
9	J. H. Martin.....	59 88
1970	J. P. Norvell.....	42 89
1	J. R. Cox.....	44 90
2	D. S. & H. Rorer.....	31 75
3	.....	.....
4	F. Bagwell.....	215 54
5	J. Potter.....	36 57
6	A. A. Laws.....	72 80
7	J. W. Sumner.....	67 57
8	O. Seward.....	147 62
9	W. R. Young.....	45 38
1980	Chase & Sipple.....	100 00
1	W. S. Miller.....	108 14
2	B. Burton.....	59 31
3	J. D. Myers.....	73 70
4	G. Neece.....	67 06
5	G. W. Blackwell.....	31 09
6	M. H. Allison.....	81 77
7	T. Smith.....	57 98
8	P. McGehee.....	54 33
9	S. Hammons.....	22 96
1990	Martindale & Hudson.....	333 06
1	J. T. Keet.....	58 08
2	L. Kittrell.....	11 25
3	D. Metzger.....	68 19
4	M. L. Hopson.....	57 26
5	R. Orme.....	132 00
6	A. Todd.....	58 00
7	M. R. Wallis.....	150 00
8	Gehr, Tate & Co.....	798 53
9	G. D. Fisher.....	166 14
2000	T. Boswell.....	90 14
1	T. Bishop.....	250 25
2	W. J. Ward.....	48 75
3	Penny & Kirkbride.....	154 68
4	F. Holden.....	26 97
5	D. C. & J. H. Dunn.....	676 25
6	S. Dearing.....	275 00
7	Bell & Mack.....	235 78
8	A. J. Parish.....	393 17
9	W. E. Warren.....	970 56
2010	H. E. Clark.....	66 00
1	G. Moore.....	66 00
2	M. Murphey.....	66 00
3	G. G. Lynch.....	81 52
4	A. H. Chamberlain.....	226 87
5	T. W. Hanimond.....	697 86
6	J. Rogers.....	486 52
7	H. Dunham.....	43 75
8	N. Beal.....	37 01
9	J. W. Richards.....	140 67
2020	Graves & Lane.....	738 13
1	D. S. Cox.....	36 06
2	T. Martindale.....	69 81
2023	R. G. Foster.....	85 35

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FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
2004	D. D. & S. Tullis	9294 35
5	Baker & Duncanson	76 30
6	F. Bartold	92 26
7	H. B. Lindsay	34 87
8	O. Munger	71 49
9	W. C. Evans	58 35
2000	L. D. Walker	112 50
1	D. Evans	25 23
2	R. W. Elman	444 65
3	S. M. Williamson	50 74
4	L. Taylor	93 40
5	P. Moro	75 00
6	J. Tobler	479 50
7	W. C. Stone	69 89
8	Gatewood & Smith	536 96
9	John Garney	346 44
2044	A. Williams	52 36
1	E. E. Simpson	925 00
2	D. W. Shaver	255 13
3	R. C. Brinkley	1,600 14
4	West Ownby	47 60
5	S. Myers	92 00
6	R. P. Paramore	68 00
7	William Myers	20 90
8	J. B. Ward	24 25
9	J. Beaumer	58 63
2050	J. Austrian	172 97
1	L. M. Jones	61 42
2	T. F. Oliver	92 93
3	McDonald & Smith	87 37
4	G. W. Howell	68 21
5	A. Jernigan, jr	169 33
6	W. F. Russell	
7	W. D. MacLay	1,438 86
8	E. Brewer	80 42
9	R. Walke	1,500 00
2060	W. L. Love	65 62
1	R. Stewart	191 13
2	S. M. Simmons	43 19
3	J. Hopper	30 91
4	J. B. Leatherwood	223 09
5	J. C. Holladay	196 55
6	G. Lyman	4,067 19
7	G. Dickerson	66 52
8	J. Magness	19 02
9	T. C. H. Reynolds	68 79
2070	Stuckey & Rogers	1,993 25
1	J. S. T. Baird	979 17
2	J. W. Garland	50 69
3	J. N. Long	84 01
4	R. H. Teague	33 73
5	J. Shepherd	135 22
6	J. Whitaker	48 34
7	M. C. Harmon	16 11
8	J. P. Ragan	28 45
9	E. McNeble	30 22
2080	T. D. L. Davis	46 36
1	J. J. Gallaher	207 97
2	J. L. Fields	73 29
3	R. M. Stinson	62 28
4	J. Reynolds	68 85
5	P. Rosch	109 49
6	H. Gillespie	149 87
7	W. Rawley	43 23
8	J. Harkey	40 42
9	J. C. Addison	117 13
2090	J. T. Holferuliet	613 42
1	W. B. Beall	54 55
2	J. H. White	20 27
3	A. Hawthorn	81 24
4	A. A. Bickwell	90 39
5	W. Ross	49 63
6	J. F. Jones	241 83
7	J. B. White	196 42
8	H. H. Porter	30 25
9	J. F. Burries	06 10
2100	E. Lott	92 05
1	H. B. Rice	234 45
2	W. G. Mack	84 10
3	J. H. Spencer	344 50
4	J. Funderburk	91 84
5	W. A. C. Whitehead	97 85
2110	R. Wilson	61 24

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

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Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz:		
No.		
2107	R. Peppers	\$19 74
8	J. Terry	74 60
9	A. Collins	47 87
2110	C. K. Drake	119 94
1	W. W. Marsh	132 60
2	J. B. Johnson	
3	J. Hardin	46 35
4	L. Mundry	13 87
5	D. A. H. Cook	87 90
6	W. C. Walker	48 45
7	D. Sherrill	72 85
8	W. Turner	79 52
9	J. Hartgraves	73 92
2120	L. Smith	85 00
1	A. W. T. Simmons	146 37
2	H. L. Hart	877 87
3	W. Holmes	254 47
4	J. P. Southern	2,086 35
5	V. Ripley	312 25
6	R. C. Poole	143 86
7	R. Roby	106 06
8	D. Holsonbake	900 43
9	Z. Gibson	68 58
2130	W. T. West	53 50
1	W. J. Graham	16 45
2	R. D. Beatty	87 50
3	Ripley & Sautter	566 87
4	B. Washburn	81 32
5	G. Eaves	28 44
6	L. S. Grover	23 91
7	E. A. Chapin	1,389 40
8	J. M. Washburn	1,454 44
9	A. B. Robinson	685 00
2140	J. B. Parker	1,000 00
1	S. Fairbanks	3,000 00
2	W. W. Tumblin	302 50
3	Wright, Griffin & Mott	1,750 83
4	N. Woodward	256 94
5	A. M. Wood	338 75
6	J. Grubee	302 88
7	A. M. Rayburn	900 00
8	J. Kelly	317 34
9	J. A. Tully	923 78
2150	M. Lawrence	162 04
1	Canas & Hogan	968 64
2	Terry & Kilpatrick	886 85
3	T. J. Wellborn	488 82
4	Steel & Bankin	941 16
5	W. W. Cook	442 96
6	Y. Williams	951 58
7	E. Dunsby	324 65
8	H. J. Deford	588 81
9	M. J. Whitworth	568 23
2160	M. S. Snainger	116 00
1	J. Hall	500 00
2	Do	500 00
3	Do	3,148 60
4	H. Williams	2,000 00
5	J. B. Brooks	842 43
6	J. A. Rogers	81 05
7	P. Rogers	482 86
8	Davis & More	3,151 88
9	H. B. Middaugh	2,922 04
2170	J. H. Lide	907 77
1	E. G. & L. F. Rogers	5,224 96
2	J. Cunningham	2,066 31
3	J. J. Wyly	2,263 87
4	P. Gornley	291 03
5	I. Peoples	197 15
6	W. E. Howell	50 13
7	J. Freeman	75 78
8	Griffith & Rubel	402 41
9	Blount & Sampson	73 35
2180	B. Blount	869 26
1	J. Money	192 80
2	T. B. Collins	48 50
3	W. Lankford	119 53
4	B. G. Johnson	77 68
5	F. C. Lester	54 49
6	D. Hughes	86 96
7	A. Reagan	87 87
8	O. O. Langston	170 00
2190	M. E. Fulton	136 94

DR.

FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
2190	O. H. Walton	669 70
1	P. Mathews.....	618 57
2	J. W. Prim.....	452 78
3	M. S. Alexander	285 20
4	A. R. Aughtry	78 89
5	Ward & Harvey.....	594 98
6	Boyd & Edinond.....	1,223 85
7	F. Mallory.....	948 44
8	R. O. Haskins	1,000 00
9	N. Harman	72 83
2200	A. R. & J. M. Bradham.....	206 71
1	J. Blackwell.....	18 50
2	S. Bailey	72 37
3	A. W. Harmon	108 75
4	P. Beauchamp.....	449 60
5	W. T. & T. Wallace.....	160 96
6	J. Campbell	138 94
7	A. Hall.....	87 91
8	W. M. Lock	135 40
9	W. T. Dowdall.....	58 97
2210	A. Hooten.....	58 00
1	J. H. Holton	58 00
2	H. Davis	58 00
3	F. S. Fitch.....	58 00
4	Bandon & Faucett.....	157 51
5	J. W. Semer	60 68
6	S. Vannatter.....	119 66
7	P. Hawkins	68 54
8	A. McGraw	28 00
9	J. A. Holden.....	.....
2220	G. Piercy	78 82
1	E. L. Ganett	43 75
2	J. Hyde	591 05
3	E. Harlow	64 36
4	E. S. Haynes.....	120 52
5	G. W. Wood	47 36
6	J. M. Blakeney	25 00
7	J. T. Miller, (cancelled same quarter.).....	.....
8	J. H. Newbern	65 00
9	J. S. Gibson.....	987 14
2230	J. C. Mitchell	18 75
1	T. J. Mellon.....	145 00
2	J. S. Acuff.....	329 56
3	P. Stephenson	90 55
4	J. Whited.....	256 33
5	E. M. Jones.....	58 99
6	J. Emison	186 18
7	R. S. Chapman.....	51 50
8	J. Carpenter	344 02
9	Hyde & Ferrell.....	721 74
2240	B. Swearingen.....	310 57
1	H. Davidson.....	269 38
2	J. Cundiff	45 31
3	J. K. Miller.....	38 54
4	R. Peppers	72 05
5	J. A. Mann	62 50
6	G. Y. Hauser.....	152 84
7	A. Landra.....	41 52
8	J. Landes	126 75
9	J. Welch	51 72
2250	J. Hinkel	41 39
1	J. A. Deal	315 01
2	A. Squires, jr.	60 74
3	C. P. May & Co.....	9,203 00
4	J. S. Sallee	136 64
5	W. W. Hickman	52 27
6	G. H. Slaughter	1,154 14
7	R. H. Mothershead.....	353 98
8	E. Brower	792 32
9	W. C. Tuck.....	696 06
2260	G. Harlow.....	96 16
1	W. C. Walker	78 88
2	S. M. Kecton	125 00
3	Brown & Workman.....	68 75
4	W. D. Cook	62 25
5	Bunting & Marsh.....	351 72
6	E. B. Mason	70 60
7	T. B. Butt	136 01
8	P. S. Frost.....	878 91
9	A. G. Trimble	223 33
2270	J. Humble.....	43 30
1	W. P. Lowry	56 25
2272	J. Burden.....	98 63

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
2873	D. Evans	\$27 15
4	W. Ware	74 62
5	W. H. Burden	81 68
6	E. C. Sebastian	132 57
7	G. A. Parsons	93 75
8	Gatewood & Gatewood	149 25
9	C. W. & E. Kimble	54 71
2880	J. Z. Kent	50 00
1	Saunders & Yater	153 59
2	W. B. Starke	213 27
3	S. Riggs	61 11
4	H. C. Pierce	68 25
5	E. S. Dennis	66 00
6	J. McManus ..	66 00
7	W. B. Hunt	116 31
8	J. Matkin	46 19
9	N. G. Bryson	1,069 30
2890	N. C. Robinson	126 76
1	T. G. Walton	178 59
2	D. L. Bondro	174 82
3	B. P. Ticknor	7 02
4	J. M. Davidson	196 82
5	G. W. Kimbrough	123 19
6	F. A. Boyd	38 93
7	H. E. Campbell	148 22
8	Stuckey & Rogers	627 15
9	J. L. McCall	161 57
2900	J. Black	37 50
1	J. R. N. Tenhet	83 00
2	T. W. Morgan	83 00
3	W. O. Moore	66 00
4	J. H. Carlock	72 00
5	A. Smith	62 50
6	B. P. Connor	44 64
7	T. Russell	37 50
8	J. Faulkner	83 64
9	J. H. Walker	189 16
2910	W. M. Robey	79 87
1	J. P. Cummings	131 86
2	J. R. Booth	314 45
3	Stuckey & Rogers	99 27
4	J. T. Keet	59 07
5	R. Jerrel	82 06
6	J. H. Newland	231 14
7	J. H. Gould	100 00
8	Grant & Watkins	396 84
9	E. Doughty	103 42
2920	F. Connolly	202 89
1	D. Swain	107 93
2	J. T. Porter	98 75
3	M. B. Umphress	41 63
4	W. C. Rousseau	63 53
5	J. Harris	51 34
6	Woddy & Smith	117 41
7	M. E. Mills	86 90
8	T. Hollis	157 16
9	B. R. Hillsman	60 73
2930	W. P. Smith	111 22
1	W. Fletcher	252 08
2	H. H. Walker	305 50
3	Useny & Pound	97 22
4	Blocker & Love	998 97
5	Withum & Davis	380 93
6	E. T. Clemmons	532 61
7	A. H. Sanders	302 63
8	T. J. Boling	40 40
9	D. Quilliam	71 36
2940	D. M. Bruner	141 64
1	W. Roling	199 52
2	Welchel & Clark	98 40
3	J. Holderby	442 08
4	T. Harvey	54 11
5	J. H. Wisdom	69 21
6	T. W. Sockwell	65 06
7	Drewry & Nest	45 70
8	B. Lowrey	102 55
9	W. J. Roberts	122 20
2950	Sterling Eckles	171 35
1	McWhorten & McCurdy	122 64
2	J. Martin	145 73
3	J. Holland	43 75
4	L. H. Walthal	43 31
2955	A. R. Thomason	181 22

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz:		
No.		
2388	T. M. & C. J. Dean.....	\$151 58
7	Cook & Brandon.....	182 33
8	W. W. Conklin.....	584 52
9	A. T. Dopson.....	547 34
2389	J. W. Grubbs.....	900 00
1	J. Evans.....	157 52
2	H. Orum.....	49 74
3	R. Vanhorn.....	50 67
4	D. H. Connell.....	119 47
5	T. A. Godwin.....	984 69
6	P. L. Runyan.....	983 81
7	W. E. Lambert.....	117 00
8	H. L. Robards.....	89 67
9	D. Hann.....	93 54
2370	R. Tate.....	85 00
1	J. Zachary.....	81 25
2	G. Eaves.....	102 85
3	R. T. Long.....	191 73
4	S. Rhea.....	46 17
5	H. Ferguson.....	68 58
6	H. B. Clapp.....	75 00
7	R. Hamilton.....	73 50
8	N. Carr.....	111 00
9	M. Glynn.....	73 75
2390	M. Scott.....	81 25
1	G. W. Templar.....	99 58
2	J. Conner.....	136 44
3	M. Glynn.....	173 34
4	E. Starr.....	103 50
5	A. Bacon.....	102 27
6	Henderson & Peck.....	43 51
7	W. Rook.....	84 15
8	J. Haworth.....	85 08
9	M. Trotter.....	63 60
2390	G. Chorpennung, Jr.....	3,195 00
1	Riggs & Co.....	6,136 00
2	H. Stowers.....	17 91
3	W. O. Rockwood.....	2,837 50
4	E. Adkins.....	53 35
5	Ketchum & Pih.....	798 41
6	R. J. Wilson.....	19 90
7	Cook & King.....	216 06
8	W. B. Howard.....	36 49
9	E. Colbert.....	302 25
2400	B. Mann.....	62 63
1	J. D. Frieron.....	907 21
2	R. E. Compton.....	50 11
3	W. J. Graham.....	16 25
4	B. Swearingen.....	100 00
5	D. Gallaher.....	311 50
6	C. D. Davis.....	74 34
7	J. A. Smith.....	283 65
8	C. W. Brown.....	162 26
9	Pardue & Mayerhoff.....	68 00
2410	R. Byrne.....	135 61
1	W. W. Dubose.....	917 50
2	J. C. Holladay.....	630 04
3	J. Fouke.....	910 81
4	B. Folliott.....	282 61
5	J. P. Updegraff.....	64 50
6	A. Volhardt.....	57 06
7	H. Temple.....	196 06
8	H. H. Ferguson.....	114 06
9	J. M. Reaburn.....	80 00
2420	A. Roberts.....	494 68
1	T. H. Hill.....	982 50
2	Blocker & Love.....	142 58
3	R. A. C. Tuck.....	24 50
4	A. O. White.....	57 81
5	E. S. Haynes.....	192 88
6	D. Chandler.....	10 71
7	E. & W. H. Carruth.....	58 00
8	G. W. Collier.....	175 00
9	A. J. Pickens.....	2,475 00
2430	A. J. Griffin.....	300 14
1	C. Bonknight.....	100 50
2	J. W. Simpson.....	4,214 64
3	L. L. Mathews.....	180 89
4	J. Strader.....	1,000 00
5	W. H. Burden.....	304 00
6	G. H. Martin.....	
7	Irvine & Hawkins.....	

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FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :		
No.		
2439	J. T. Miller.....	\$2,752 89
2440	W. S. Ashe.....	1,028 65
1	W. E. Howell.....	75 57
2	A. S. Williams.....	112 50
3	H. O. Silvey.....	65 17
4	A. A. Simmons.....	96 50
5	J. Ellis.....	155 05
6	J. Sharp.....	47 25
7	C. H. Sand.....	16,666 66
8	G. M. Dexter.....	3,825 46
9	G. A. Tutton.....	57 06
2450	E. J. Davis.....	580 40
1	J. A. Bonnett.....	141 70
2	Hardin, Bennet & Rogers.....	599 42
3	J. R. Pratt.....	65 60
4	Hardin & Bennett.....	29 69
5	R. J. Graveract.....	.....
6	Sudlam & Pleasants.....	510 00
7	J. W. Burke.....	154 67
8	J. H. McIver.....	447 28
9	S. A. Wilson.....	361 71
2460	W. Kinkaid.....	57 81
1	Rue & Buckalen.....	21 05
2	J. P. Smith.....	773 70
3	C. McCaullay.....	237 17
4	J. W. McFarland.....	74 86
5	R. Graves.....	176 71
6	P. Bonney.....	193 32
7	A. Colcutt.....	13 00
8	R. Orme.....	32 61
9	E. Westcott, jr.....	43 74
2470	W. R. & H. Moore.....	152 45
1	J. Furrow.....	61 18
2472	N. M. Jardella.....	84 00
		1,075,264 09
To warrants paid due in former quarters:		
5198	W. R. Young.....	\$118 61
7696	Do.....	116 62
8274	W. George.....	64 69
8275	T. Grisham.....	80 43
9012	H. W. Young.....	90 12
9398	W. R. Young.....	152 23
9985	T. Grisham.....	81 53
9986	W. George.....	85 85
306	W. W. Leggett.....	33 68
343	W. R. Young.....	161 35
		985 11
Overcredit to Gosherville post office, February 11.....		1,076,249 20
		8
Adjusted balance of this quarter.....		1,076,249 28
		396,147 46
		1,472,396 74

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

Ct.

Deposited by the Postmasters:		
No.		
869	Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston	\$104,906 96
870	Assistant Treasurer United States, New York	868,579 73
871	Assistant Treasurer United States, Philadelphia	75,351 32
872	Treasurer United States, Washington	2,440 17
873	Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston	32,675 00
874	Assistant Treasurer United States, New Orleans	135,657 47
875	Assistant Treasurer United States, St. Louis	29,050 05
876	Assistant Treasurer United States, San Francisco	1,000 00
877	Depositary, Savannah	81 05
	Payments covered by warrants	1,250,361 75
	Adjusted balance of last quarter	222,034 90
		1,472,396 74

FOURTH QUARTER 1855—Continued.

No. 1.

Outstanding warrants in different depositories in sundry quarters.

Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston, Mass	\$68 00
Do.....do..... New York	2,025 38
Do.....do..... Philadelphia	660 76
Do.....do..... Charleston	206 80
Do.....do..... New Orleans	2,729 24
Do.....do..... St. Louis.....	347 00
	<hr/>
	4,037 18
Cancelled warrants	3,808 91
	<hr/>
	7,846 09

No. 2.

Reported to the credit of the Treasurer in different depositories of the Post Office Department on the 31st of December, 1855.

Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston.....	\$8,971 53
Do.....do..... New York	233,420 14
Do.....do..... Philadelphia	30,850 71
Treasurer United States, Washington	2,121 38
Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston	339 94
Do.....do..... New Orleans.....	33,558 79
Do.....do..... St. Louis.....	13,574 84
Do.....do..... San Francisco.....	63,464 80
	<hr/>
	386,301 37

Explanatory statement.

Adjusted balance to the debit of the Treasurer of the United States on the 31st of December, 1855.....	\$396,147 46
Deduct amount of sundry warrants in different depositories, as per statement No. 1, not charged in the foregoing account, which has not been returned to the Treasurer, but for which they have received conditional credit.....	9,846 09
	<hr/>
Actual balance for the service of the Post Office Department on the 31st December, 1855, in the different depositories, as per statement No. 2	386,301 37
	<hr/>
Warrant and counter warrant for receipts.....	1,396,115 34
And disbursements by the Postmaster General, 4th quarter 1855.....	1,396,115 34

OFFICE TREASURER UNITED STATES, February 17, 1857.

SAM. CASEY,
Treasurer United States.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
March 26, 1857.

I certify that the foregoing account of the Treasurer of the United States for his receipts and expenditures for the service of the Post Office Department for the quarter ending December 31, 1855, has been examined in this office and found correct.

WM. F. PHILLIPS, Auditor.

The Post Office Department in account with the Treasurer of the United States, on account of receipts and disbursements for the quarter ending March 31, 1856.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
2473	J. S. Ball.....	\$84 00
4	M. R. Hook	84 00
5	C. Brady.....	84 00
6	J. S. Hedges	84 00
7	R. T. Carter	84 00
8	W. T. Rice.	84 00
9	Hallock, Butler & Hale	28 50
2480	Wm. Mason & Co	800 00
1	S. D. Hay	25 00
2	F. Peck	325 00
3	V. D. Parris.....	204 94
4	J. H. Read.....	6,018 75
5	Ganett & Sons.....	6,893 75
6	A. Horner	9,375 00
7	J. J. Atkinson	26,150 00
8	L. Balo.....	123 00
9	E. Fontaine	4,781 25
2490	O. Smith	2,031 50
1	W. L. Clark.....	800 00
2	W. A. McDonald	305 17
3	J. N. Swift.....	258 00
4	G. N. Stanaland.....	122 36
5	W. C. Allen	117 94
6	A. Hollinsworth	58 21
7	J. R. House.....	74 02
8	W. A. C. Whitehead.....	708 94
9	G. J. Piper	195 65
2500	J. Gordon.....	3,000 00
1	Shall, Darnley & Co.....	2,000 00
2	Do.....	2,000 00
3	Do.....	3,000 00
4	Do.....	1,377 45
5	M. Clark	151 63
6	D. H. Bookout.....	36 24
7	W. W. Concklin	13,856 94
8	G. C. Leidy.....	84 00
9	L. R. Justice	59 00
2510	S. Van Sickle.....	84 00
1	J. H. Low.....	84 00
2	W. S. Kittle	62 00
3	Powell & Metcalf	112 75
4	J. H. Johnson	2,025 00
5	C. Morgan.....	7,965 62
6	M. C. Mordecai.....	12,396 00
7	J. R. Philbrick.....	68 00
8	J. T. Clough.....	67 39
9	G. W. Branch	68 00
2520	S. Drake.....	68 00
1	W. P. Grier	250 00
2	O. H. Mott.....	75 00
3	R. S. Bartlett.....	75 00
4	G. W. Smith.....	59 00
5	J. E. Smith.....	59 00
6	A. N. Wheeler.....	75 00
7	J. B. Wilmot.....	75 00
8	J. S. Nicholas	75 00
9	P. H. Allabach.....	75 00
2530	H. J. Hendler.....	68 00
1	C. Stagers.....	309 33
2	B. Chambers	84 00
3	C. W. Thomas	275 00
4	Do.....	775 00
5	J. F. Brown	196 78
6	J. T. James	68 00
7	W. T. Joynes.....	250 00
8	J. Holbrook	208 36
9	G. Cornwell	166 85
2540	W. J. Craus	124 96
1	N. Colby.....	59 00
2	E. M. Webber.....	59 00
3	O. K. Grant	59 00
4	G. Jones	50 00
5	J. H. Harmon.....	75 00
6	W. T. Beall	68 00
7	J. G. W. Mills.....	68 00
8	M. S. Leonard	75 00
9	J. Albertson.....	75 00
2550	S. H. Rogers.....	50 00
2551	H. Allen	50 00

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
2552	J. B. Wilson	\$66 00
3	W. T. Blackwell	59 00
4	F. Earnest	59 00
5	S. Mead	111 44
6	R. G. Day	84 65
7	T. J. Adamson	75 40
8	J. P. Farley	175 00
9	J. R. Powell	3,737 54
2560	Powell & Ellsworth	5,381 50
1	W. Wilkins	861 02
2	W. B. Hudson	1,157 50
3	C. P. May & Co.	1,197 00
4	Powell & Ellsworth	6,716 18
5	Powell & Metcalf	1,404 01
6	P. V. Daniel, jr	1,837 50
7	M. Livingston	12,500 00
8	C. P. May & Co	10,075 00
9	W. H. Reynolds	424 23
2570	A. Emerson	3,877 50
1	J. M. Eldridge	245 42
2	W. J. Thom	260 00
3	W. C. Moore	68 00
4	J. R. N. Tenhet	84 00
5	J. H. Holton	59 00
6	A. J. Pickens	59 00
7	A. Hooten	59 00
8	E. Boyden	68 00
9	J. F. Chase	68 00
2580	T. A. Barker	68 00
1	C. Hicks	59 00
2	J. M. Hall	68 00
3	A. King Kendall	49 25
4	Shannon & West	1,246 60
5	H. S. Blatchford	7,300 00
6	D. P. Blair	213 78
7	J. E. Eaton	198 98
8	A. Hughes	573 50
9	J. R. Thomson	5,062 50
2590	J. T. Davenport	8,100 00
1	R. E. Lockwood	1,750 00
2	M. Young	953 98
3	W. A. Whitehead	1,398 25
4	H. J. Southmayd	3,459 50
5	J. S. Green	2,450 00
6	J. C. Spencer	1,000 00
7	J. P. Kennedy	1,350 00
8	M. A. Huson	78 26
9	E. L. Garnett	52 97
2600	A. O. Hough	68 00
1	W. Tuier	73 08
2	R. Phelan	106 36
3	M. L. Hopson	115 15
4	T. N. McClain	104 68
5	T. Mills	77 43
6	Beavers & Povey	59 20
7	W. S. Holdridge	48 25
8	D. M. Whitney	300 00
9	J. C. Miller	114 18
2610	D. M. Martin	159 35
1	W. D. Lewis	1,273 25
2	A. Parker	181 16
3	R. N. & M. J. Lee	52 06
4	Terwilliger & Davis	191 67
5	J. Parish	100 00
6	T. N. Martin	97 25
7	M. N. Falls	4,125 00
8	G. H. Giddings	1,000 00
9	Do	672 75
2620	G. F. Nesbit	15,960 49
1	W. M. Arise & Co	8 75
2	T. S. Fitch	59 00
3	W. Huimes	100 00
4	W. Morris	442 50
5	E. Dougherty	428 75
6	Ferguson & Featherston	49 25
7	A. Stamps	62 10
8	S. P. Daniels	68 00
9	Beals, Green & Co	12 00
2630	L. S. Grover	67 39
1	M. B. McConihe	68 00
2	Sweeny, Rittenhouse & Co	242 50
3	W. P. Blakey	84 00
2634	S. S. Gover	68 00

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz.		
No.		
2635	T. W. Howard.....	864 00
6	E. J. Swift.....	68 00
7	Riggs & Co.....	5,581 78
8	H. Parker.....	725 00
9	P. McGowan.....	68 00
2640	A. J. Didlake.....	175 00
1	G. A. Kinnear.....	175 00
2	R. Edmundson.....	175 00
3	H. L. Roberts.....	257 94
4	W. Whitaker, jr.....	68 00
5	W. Taylor.....	117 00
6	F. A. Dentzel.....	442 50
7	M. S. Ensminger.....	50 00
8	T. H. Canfield.....	912 72
9	D. G. MacKae.....	742 31
2650	H. Kengle.....	79 50
1	J. P. Kennedy.....	3,112 50
2	J. N. Eastham.....	108 00
3	J. H. Calloway.....	167 48
4	G. M. Milligan.....	1,364 00
5	R. W. Chase.....	68 00
6	E. B. Dennis.....	68 00
7	J. McManus.....	68 00
8	W. T. Dowdall.....	56 97
9	J. E. Thomson.....	903 75
2660	J. G. Stevens.....	634 56
1	R. C. Jackson.....	1,153 12
2	F. M. Campbell.....	434 75
3	S. McCune.....	3,100 00
4	R. H. Brown.....	18 00
5	Hardin & Bennett.....	58 19
6	A. Jenkins.....	47 09
7	E. H. Whitledge.....	43 21
8	Coe & Freeman.....	400 00
9	Chubb Brothers.....	592 50
2675	Do.....	912 50
1	T. W. Ward.....	926 72
2	G. C. Dial.....	149 42
3	P. Frouk.....	285 40
4	J. Poyas, jr.....	64 00
5	M. Clayton.....	103 69
6	Sweeny, Rittenhouse & Co.....	450 00
7	W. M. Murphy.....	196 72
8	R. Donelson.....	50 00
9	T. P. Shafferson.....	434 75
2680	W. Cowen.....	300 00
1	W. Rice.....	50 00
2	Riggs & Co.....	6,216 23
3	Cotton & Landry.....	2,853 59
4	Do.....	3,000 00
5	Do.....	100 00
6	A. Laurent.....	50 00
7	J. Vincent.....	167 22
8	R. Jervis.....	41 94
9	Crowell, Jewett, Thomas & Co.....	8,312 72
2690	J. V. L. Pruyn.....	9,131 50
1	W. B. Foster, jr.....	9,000 00
2	Do.....	9,000 00
3	H. Tucker.....	5,096 87
4	C. Craft.....	700 00
5	H. Fernam.....	775 00
6	A. T. Hall.....	4,168 50
7	W. T. Howe.....	10,503 75
8	E. C. Litchfield & G. H. Ford, (cancelled).....	
9	J. M. Cullin.....	1,781 25
2700	B. Bradford.....	3,554 50
1	E. Ludlow.....	3,041 84
2	H. D. Bacon.....	5,238 89
3	W. Bement.....	3,500 00
4	A. J. Neeside.....	1,280 00
5	W. D. Wallach.....	81 00
6	C. H. Sand.....	16,866 06
7	J. Moore.....	78 96
8	C. T. Pollard.....	7,175 31
9	Holmes & Leathers.....	5,008 00
2710	Do.....	5,100 00
1	C. C. Trowbridge.....	980 32
2	T. J. Waters.....	22,290 50
3	J. McLean.....	
4	Do.....	2,146 73
5	J. Williams.....	430 00
6	Do.....	4,520 83
2717	Livingston & Davis.....	120 06

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz:

No.		
2718	A. M. Johnson.....	\$138 81
9	J. A. Brown.....	882 84
2720	W. M. F. Magraw.....	2,406 66
1	T. Ward.....	54 01
2	J. B. Ward.....	48 29
3	D. Cooley.....	55 90
4	J. S. McCune.....	989 45
5	J. N. Eastham.....	368 75
6	A. J. Parish.....	374 50
7	J. P. Price.....	2,088 00
8	S. Walker.....	78 54
9	R. Parnham.....	156 00
2720	Tappan, Carpenter & Co.,.....	4,222 50
1	E. C. Litchfield.....	10,463 39
2	M. Williamson.....	760 00
3	S. Houston.....	125 51
4	A. W. Morris.....	11 43
5	S. C. F. Thorndike.....	450 00
6	S. Benjamin.....	416 25
7	T. M. Howard.....	83 00
8	W. P. Blakey.....	83 00
9	T. B. Chumman.....	83 00
2740	Riggs & Co.,.....	500 00
1	W. F. Jackson.....	102 22
2	J. Myers.....	131 25
3	A. L. Davis.....	2,353 93
4	A. G. Walters.....	559 01
5	J. F. Brown.....	198 25
6	F. Peck.....	325 00
7	T. W. Dyer.....	714 28
8	B. F. Weeks.....	50 00
9	R. T. Carter.....	83 00
2750	Acheson & Beall.....	1,222 42
1	J. H. McCampbell.....	4,440 00
2	J. H. Low.....	63 00
3	G. C. Ledy.....	83 00
4	S. Van Nieuwe.....	83 00
5	L. R. Justice.....	38 00
6	J. Holbrook.....	216 41
7	A. W. Hartman.....	61 78
8	J. C. Sapp.....	36 57
9	Hann & Lloyd.....	129 84
2760	J. Mitchell.....	36 28
1	Low & Stokes.....	64 21
2	A. Leiner.....	61 65
3	G. S. Cannon.....	10 00
4	G. B. Jones.....	51 78
5	M. Clarke.....	150 00
6	R. Tompkins.....	247 18
7	W. M. Murphy.....	200 00
8	I. Fowler.....	100 00
9	Do.....	128 00
2770	J. Cowdick.....	15 13
1	P. J. S. Garle.....	23 38
2	S. Johnson.....	88 06
3	G. Ackerman.....	59 43
4	A. Whittecock.....	48 63
5	J. W. Welch.....	59 25
6	H. Harrison.....	16 22
7	W. W. Flanagan.....	31 58
8	C. H. Holt.....	37 50
9	W. Allen.....	42 22
2780	J. Vanhise.....	18 50
1	J. Carter.....	32 88
2	W. W. Cooper.....	97 62
3	R. Jerrid.....	29 14
4	E. R. Height.....	30 00
5	P. C. Schenck.....	20 00
6	D. W. Gould.....	229 62
7	H. Folsom & Co.,.....	412 50
8	H. T. Mayo.....	296 08
9	G. A. & R. A. Doremus.....	43 78
2790	J. Hahn.....	12 14
1	J. Radebaugh.....	2,001 11
2	D. P. Blair.....	218 21
3	J. E. Eaton.....	198 25
4	W. T. Beall.....	66 00
5	A. Hoffman.....	26,067 94
6	W. S. Ashe.....	11,514 94
7	J. E. Martin.....	2,062 50
8	H. P. Baker.....	2,781 25
9	C. Wood.....	1,623 08
2800	W. O. Rockwood.....	2,231 56

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

DR.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
2801	S. Hannah.....	83,453 12
2	J. A. Redfield.....	1,264 50
3	G. Palmer.....	3,400 00
4	H. Martin.....	4,000 00
5	S. & A. Turner.....	200 00
6	D. Lee.....	1,907 25
7	Gardiner & Merriam.....	442 78
8	J. V. P. Gardner.....	1,466 42
9	G. H. Giddings.....	4,187 50
2810	J. S. Nicholas.....	75 00
1	R. S. Bartlett.....	75 00
2	J. Albertson.....	75 00
3	A. N. Wheeler.....	75 00
4	W. S. Kittle.....	66 00
5	E. M. Webber.....	58 00
6	N. Colby.....	58 00
7	J. R. Philbrick.....	66 00
8	G. W. Branch.....	66 00
9	S. Drake.....	66 00
2820	J. T. Clough.....	66 00
1	P. H. Allabach.....	75 00
2	G. W. Smith.....	58 00
3	H. Allen.....	50 00
4	M. S. Leonard.....	75 00
5	J. E. Smith.....	58 00
6	S. H. Rogers.....	50 00
7	O. H. Mott.....	75 00
8	J. T. Stafford.....	59 30
9	A. O. Caldwell.....	64 32
2830	J. Fitzgerald.....	29 25
1	W. H. Dyson.....	83 00
2	T. J. Dinkins.....	169 40
3	C. Hibberts.....	66 00
4	F. S. Hunt.....	66 00
5	W. O. Moore.....	66 00
6	J. R. N. Tenhet.....	83 00
7	G. Jones.....	50 00
8	A. V. Holly.....	38 04
9	J. L. Hensley.....	22 24
2840	D. W. S. Cook.....	147 01
1	P. S. Frost.....	873 66
2	O. K. Grant.....	58 00
3	E. J. Swift.....	66 00
4	J. T. James.....	66 00
5	H. J. Hendler.....	66 00
6	J. Poyas, jr.....	83 04
7	J. Battin.....	38 33
8	Carter & Thomas.....	3,200 45
9	J. Thompson.....	75 00
2850	W. L. Snyder.....	100 00
1	J. Dunne.....	37 25
2	Ketchum & Pike.....	720 68
3	J. H. Smith.....	39 69
4	O. H. Jones.....	216 00
5	E. Boyden.....	66 00
6	R. W. Chase.....	66 00
7	H. D. Smith.....	398 30
8	N. E. Gray.....	1,838 06
9	W. T. Joynes.....	5,050 00
2860	F. O. J. Smith.....	97 53
1	J. G. W. Mills.....	66 00
2	J. B. Willson.....	66 00
3	S. P. Daniels.....	66 00
4	J. B. Willmot.....	75 00
5	G. W. Sample.....	38 00
6	W. Latta.....	3,188 25
7	W. L. Miller.....	114 27
8	H. B. Kirkpatrick.....	19 15
9	Chase & Sipple.....	198 30
2870	B. Benton.....	59 32
1	W. Cannon.....	144 63
2	A. A. Laws.....	70 96
3	J. A. Cannon.....	94 64
4	N. M. Williamson.....	93 20
5	D. S. & H. Rorer.....	29 50
6	J. Vangesel.....	647 08
7	W. Purdie.....	61 74
8	W. G. McClelland.....	87 88
9	S. M. Mills.....	44 17
2880	A. E. Gallup.....	92 23
1	Comstock & Limpier.....	55 91
2	D. Cornelius.....	34 17

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
2884	J. Wightman	\$411 55
5	C. Cooper	69 04
6	M. B. McConihe	66 00
7	L. S. Grover	66 00
8	J. M. Hall	66 00
9	C. Hicks	58 00
2890	J. T. Chase	66 00
1	J. H. Harmon	75 00
2	T. A. Barker	66 00
3	D. A. Mitchell	66 00
4	E. Hance	9 00
5	B. W. Garretson	189 35
6	L. M. Losey	20 73
7	M. M. Benton	2,152 19
8	Johnson & Hanna	1,249 05
9	Hughes & Whitehurst	563 28
2900	O. A. Burton	938 79
1	A. Yonge	1,978 03
2	T. H. Canfield	866 24
3	Robertson, Scott & Co	296 96
4	J. B. Lippincott	247 56
5	W. J. Craus	166 26
6	H. Cobb	163 99
7	J. P. Hunnicutt	371 44
8	W. L. White	61 82
9	T. B. Harrison	276 30
2910	N. M. Harlan	80 32
1	B. Gardiner	172 51
2	Eskridge & Beard	106 75
3	Harris & Lester	160 50
4	J. W. Mills	27 90
5	R. J. Lester	79 84
6	J. E. Brashers	48 75
7	H. D. Aston	68 25
8	J. A. Parten	37 50
9	D. Hager	56 23
2920	R. H. Ratliff	99 75
1	R. E. Rowland	74 49
2	A. P. Hall	177 08
3	F. Rutherford	145 57
4	W. A. Mayfield	65 12
5	T. Roberts	50 00
6	J. W. Bruff	62 15
7	H. C. Hoffman	75 00
8	A. Morgan	259 03
9	G. B. Phelps	510 02
2930	H. Edgerton	229 30
1	A. B. Love	144 85
2	Terwilliger & Davis	180 50
3	C. H. Miller	195 02
4	D. McAllaster	111 99
5	J. T. Miller, (cancelled same quarter.)	
6	J. Methuen	68 22
7	J. S. Houghtaling	281 05
8	R. Walke	1,883 53
9	D. Sloan	58 61
2940	W. R. Grey	409 47
1	C. Swain	637 50
2	H. Stevens	66 58
3	P. L. Bennett	79 26
4	J. B. Howell	70 32
5	Hentz, Curtis & Curtis	25 79
6	J. Reamer	59 94
7	C. H. Hunt	58 76
8	R. Gilleo	37 84
9	E. Fowler	39 66
2950	J. Rider	37 50
1	M. Webster	20 74
2	B. Homan	13 26
3	Terry & Welle	21 81
4	E. G. & L. F. Rogers	10,450 00
5	D. B. Lockwood	23 94
6	Gehr, Tate & Co	782 64
7	G. C. Van Dewater	24 77
8	J. Crawford	140 84
9	J. Haines	84 77
2960	P. J. Punch	50 00
1	J. M. Sammis	34 40
2	O. Brady	83 00
3	J. L. Hedges	83 00
4	L. Tree	83 00
5	W. T. Rice	83 00
2966	G. W. H. Anderson	66 00

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz;		
No.		
2967	W. H. Bridges	\$19 33
8	W. T. Blackwell	40 38
9	W. E. Wancn	500 17
2970	Ward & Harvey	100 00
1	Do	401 12
2	E. Fontaine	1,983 36
3	P. G. Morrison	3,657 07
4	P. Van Dusen	2,720 12
5	A. Yerkes	30 95
6	Kinsey & Mann	183 78
7	P. Applebach	74 66
8	C. Hall	114 93
9	E. Hall	55 90
2980	W. H. Ward	63 98
1	H. W. Post	17 50
2	S. W. Jackson	67 79
3	J. S. Evans	81 63
4	J. S. Brown	8 29
5	W. H. Hunton	37 80
6	S. Garver	34 08
7	S. Pusey	12 50
8	W. Ross	31 92
9	E. Gatchel	20 00
2990	J. C. Bradford	
1	R. Creswell	167 90
2	P. Reilly	62 50
3	R. A. Phelps	300 40
4	D. Tally	421 81
5	J. H. Wright	117 02
6	P. Layhee	184 25
7	J. Tadlock	21 25
8	W. Elder	514 02
9	O. H. Felder	92 51
3000	D. L. Bondro	181 04
1	S. P. Elder	21 49
2	A. M. Lejeune	190 48
3	R. Miller	167 90
4	J. H. Stokes	47 85
5	R. L. Fox	1,000 00
6	Do	350 04
7	J. N. Huddleston	169 96
8	W. F. Jackson	102 64
9	M. Welsh	346 10
3010	D. J. Lawson	137 50
1	Burr & Burr	317 51
2	W. A. Andrew & Gorman	591 00
3	H. T. Earle	125 74
4	J. M. Carter	329 92
5	T. F. Oliver	98 73
6	S. B. Hendrick	257 21
7	R. M. Stell	137 50
8	S. Richardson	31 27
9	G. S. Loring	158 13
3020	R. T. Frazier	14 36
1	J. Serbat	84 47
2	H. P. Bee	271 00
3	T. Collins	116 69
4	G. E. Green	133 74
5	H. Tracy	200 23
6	R. W. Nesmith	229 72
7	C. H. Atwood	149 86
8	H. B. Force	143 75
9	G. A. Patillo	143 01
3030	Burr & Burr	41 02
1	S. C. McPherson	47 65
2	S. D. Oliver	908 94
3	S. J. Hassell	25 42
4	H. W. Johnson	97 93
5	J. Dimity	1,110 96
6	P. A. Swink	73 75
7	J. S. Gibson	1,000 00
8	Do	1,801 78
9	W. G. Carter	36 17
3040	M. Duke	60 00
1	Wade & Jones	55 90
2	E. T. Beaver	84 08
3	Harrington	20 30
4	D. Milton	93 58
5	Duncan & Cunningham	171 86
6	F. S. Outman	80 31
7	M. Boyle	37 50
8	Johnson & Brown	341 47
3050	A. Deburd	87 88

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
3050	J. G. Thomas	\$101 05
1	E. McDowell	53 51
2	M. Vaughn	87 49
3	W. H. Wynn	50 60
4	J. H. Hackett	55 40
5	J. A. Durant	236 27
6	J. Lea	123 75
7	G. Winne	937 50
8	Truit & Truit	330 57
9	J. Willey	5,448 77
3060	Jemison & Picklin	1,589 40
1	J. Willey	2,551 23
2	W. J. Sibley	27 39
3	Do.	32 55
4	Do.	10 25
5	M. T. Douglass	450 31
6	W. Patridge	520 00
7	B. F. Moss	461 38
8	P. A. Swink	344 72
9	A. G. Compton	796 39
3070	M. N. Swofford	701 10
1	W. Bradfield	350 00
2	F. Hoskins	575 61
3	Smith & Black	1,712 39
4	A. P. Bailey	239 94
5	J. Marshall	5,700 00
6	J. Wright	448 45
7	H. S. Woodruff	70 82
8	J. P. Snyder	146 04
9	J. H. Gould	150 20
3080	W. S. S. Russell	1,324 13
1	R. W. Smith	109 45
2	S. Brown	31 46
3	G. Foster	61 18
4	W. Colley	107 32
5	T. Smith	16 95
6	L. Stradling	17 15
7	W. Stallman	22 81
8	M. C. Boyer	47 63
9	S. J. Passon	18 26
3090	J. H. Baldwin	102 78
1	T. K. Glenn	96 72
2	Z. Morgan	52 35
3	D. Cooley	60 10
4	J. S. Beckwith	122 57
5	J. H. Larrimore	75 00
6	Kapp & Colder	171 27
7	G. C. Walker	157 73
8	S. Evans	131 40
9	W. Carion	104 10
3100	M. Eder	268 49
1	R. A. Burney .....	.....
2	W. P. Rutledge	726 94
3	W. J. Raney	370 96
4	W. A. White & Co.	64 00
5	A. Younge	2,015 34
6	A. G. Grier	63 66
7	W. Pollock	52 60
8	A. H. Van Bokelen	198 22
9	W. R. Crooin	59 57
3110	Cheny & Braswell	559 29
1	A. Hollingsworth	89 71
2	W. G. Harper	81 98
3	J. Allen	55 36
4	W. E. Hooper	1,110 00
5	J. H. & E. A. Abbot	402 00
6	W. Pate	40 00
7	J. A. Burrows	12 67
8	E. F. Styron	179 06
9	W. Mediner	147 19
3120	H. C. Mayo	99 68
1	A. Long	74 75
2	H. B. Norman	31 00
3	L. Herndon	189 11
4	J. H. Hawley	53 51
5	J. Lyons	109 03
6	J. Freeman	175 80
7	D. Holdslaw	65 32
8	J. Cox	41 70
9	C. S. Brown	184 51
3130	H. T. Payne	74 75
1	J. White	79 86
3132	P. Crawford	48 98

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

DR

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
3133	P. Adams.....	\$30 91
4	J. Dent.....	123 23
5	T. Benton.....	94 19
6	T. D. Wytie.....	49 75
7	L. Cardin.....	8 24
8	E. L. Garrett.....	58 00
9	W. T. Dowdall.....	58 00
3140	W. H. Eldridge.....	25 00
1	B. C. Wright.....	91 90
2	J. Heney, jr.....	36 78
3	J. Sharp.....	21 96
4	W. P. Miller.....	36 04
5	T. Connor.....	36 18
6	J. Hetrick.....	47 50
7	H. B. Hatch.....	31 52
8	A. Hammer.....	39 48
9	J. Nicholls.....	192 15
3150	J. W. Wheeler.....	38 62
1	Baker & Duncan.....	73 15
2	W. S. Henderson.....	48 27
3	N. H. Richardson.....	67 24
4	P. T. Totten.....	73 13
5	W. M. Irwin.....	.....
6	L. Drew.....	74 24
7	J. Morris.....	69 60
8	J. P. Robinson.....	16 44
9	J. Daley.....	68 07
3160	H. D. Harl.....	74 43
1	W. Sheldon.....	62 50
2	J. Hopper.....	54 98
3	J. Whitaker.....	48 04
4	J. Shepherd.....	135 03
5	R. H. Teague.....	33 81
6	J. W. Garland.....	63 02
7	J. C. Bradford.....	343 25
8	J. B. Leatherwood.....	224 90
9	J. Magness.....	16 32
3170	S. S. Simmons.....	43 14
1	J. Sims.....	43 88
2	Peters & Crawford.....	134 08
3	J. Scott.....	266 98
4	P. J. Boss.....	30 98
5	S. McKnight.....	400 00
6	E. V. Homan.....	69 65
7	J. H. Holton.....	58 00
8	J. P. Ragan.....	.....
9	G. Berkman.....	36 99
3180	C. W. Potter.....	50 00
1	A. Collins.....	48 47
2	Summerson & Kent.....	1,054 13
3	J. Terry.....	74 42
4	J. Ellis.....	300 91
5	A. Williams.....	52 09
6	D. Dayton.....	14 44
7	P. Rogers.....	31 54
8	E. V. Price.....	209 24
9	W. O. Walker.....	53 31
3190	H. King.....	12 00
1	J. Austin.....	37 50
2	J. A. Hasseltine.....	482 13
3	A. W. Harman.....	347 12
4	R. Stewart.....	191 60
5	O. Hawn.....	22 42
6	S. Munday.....	18 58
7	D. H. Brookout.....	32 66
8	S. Rhea.....	9 74
9	Sterrett & Smith.....	2,248 03
3200	W. P. Parish.....	2,087 34
1	J. H. Kemp.....	202 81
2	S. Mann.....	42 87
3	Riggs & Co.....	300 00
4	G. Piercy.....	78 39
5	F. Holden.....	23 21
6	C. B. Smith.....	46 99
7	W. L. Tipton.....	35 93
8	S. Boyles.....	32 50
9	J. & R. Edmondson, jr.....	157 25
3210	Kent & Summerson.....	1,182 71
1	M. Pauley.....	38 39
2	J. W. Seiner.....	62 23
3	J. C. Middleton.....	71 86
4	W. Kinkaid.....	57 61
3215	T. P. Shallcross.....	196 26

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
3216	A. Hill.....	\$103 70
7	W. J. Mitchell.....	102 75
8	M. S. Green.....	134 86
9	J. M. Powell.....	98 60
3220	J. T. Keet.....	59 87
1	G. S. Cannon.....	5 00
2	W. D. Latschaw.....	66 00
3	P. Campbell.....	1,321 38
4	J. McCadden.....	216 49
5	J. Marshall.....	75 00
6	G. Merrill.....	166 08
7	M. Clark.....	1,000 00
8	J. M. Whiton.....	1,242 49
9	J. W. Sargent.....	1,535 72
3230	C. C. Willett.....	55 76
1	J. P. Norvell.....	43 03
2	J. Hays.....	68 76
3	B. Stephens.....	19 21
4	C. Williams.....	24 51
5	E. Hammons.....	21 65
6	J. Duncan.....	77 91
7	A. W. Ridings.....	47 09
8	F. Myers.....	50 04
9	T. Smith.....	57 38
3240	C. Bacon.....	57 79
1	J. D. Sage.....	16 61
2	J. Fagg.....	28 21
3	O. A. Pike.....	99 40
4	W. L. Herrington.....	164 41
5	J. W. Clemons.....	1,093 08
6	O. Munger.....	72 04
7	W. Hicks.....	67 87
8	Do.....	78 90
9	W. C. Evans.....	48 10
3250	D. Evans.....	4 47
1	J. R. Pratt.....	58 84
2	S. Myers.....	74 09
3	L. Taylor.....	23 50
4	G. R. Powers.....	93 75
5	Gatewood & Gatewood.....	149 25
6	J. Rush.....	148 50
7	W. Ware.....	74 62
8	H. B. Lindsey.....	33 76
9	J. P. Kent.....	50 00
3260	R. P. Paramore.....	78 35
1	P. Moro.....	73 08
2	W. Owenby.....	162 36
3	J. B. Ward.....	25 00
4	W. Myers.....	58 99
5	George W. Blackwell.....	30 80
6	E. H. Whitley.....	38 51
7	F. Bartold.....	320 21
8	T. J. Gillaspay.....	17 45
9	J. Burch.....	16 79
3270	G. Adams.....	48 70
2	W. Hargrove.....	70 25
3	J. C. Kenner.....	44 50
4	A. Wheeler.....	31 77
5	Moore & Ringer.....	45 52
6	J. H. Hays.....	23 85
7	J. Tulley.....	34 73
8	D. L. F. Huskey.....	51 72
9	E. Boyd.....	18 15
3280	E. Means.....	186 60
1	J. Wolard.....	31 24
2	A. A. Pugh.....	110 53
3	J. S. McCune.....	3,232 84
4	Bradley & Pratt.....	50 00
5	D. L. J. Coffner.....	100 00
6	Webb & Kunkle.....	106 50
7	J. P. Southern.....	3,097 43
8	C. Bouknight.....	2,522 80
9	T. Warring.....	12,750 00
3290	A. B. Roper.....	96 56
1	A. Hinton.....	67 28
2	Mills & Peyton.....	134 72
3	P. Siloway.....	68 82
4	N. Gwin.....	37 94
5	J. H. Taylor.....	3,703 42
6	J. P. King.....	9,419 02
7	G. A. Cuyler.....	7,589 37
8	B. Neilson.....	155 87
3299	G. C. Lester.....	78 77

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1866—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1866, viz:

No.		
3300	G. Frederick Erchel.....	\$67 14
1	D. Miller.....	67 93
2	H. Johnson.....	69 93
3	J. Tuoy.....	19 86
4	A. M. Thompson.....	164 97
5	G. W. Hood.....	55 37
6	D. A. Stanton.....	491 60
7	G. W. Finch.....	813 74
8	I. Smith.....	55 37
9	J. P. Updegraff.....	179 46
3310	J. Shores.....	314 48
1	K. D. Earl.....	440 31
2	J. A. Chapman.....	98 86
3	N. Smith.....	115 36
4	C. E. R. Winthrop.....	29 63
5	J. A. Ling.....	5,298 98
6	W. T. Colcock.....	
7	Hilton & Butler.....	740 81
8	D. P. Ellis.....	180 60
9	J. J. Robertson.....	68 63
3320	L. Patterson.....	157 70
1	W. H. Lee.....	51 54
2	S. H. Breeze.....	44 14
3	G. W. Taylor.....	901 33
4	J. D. Haskett.....	59 73
5	B. Wall.....	183 60
3319	B. B. Pryor.....	
3326	W. S. Spencer.....	97 40
7	N. Frederick.....	424 44
8	A. Cornelia.....	46 06
9	W. Thayer.....	19 43
3330	Enison & Green.....	354 17
1	J. Wallace.....	80 71
2	B. Robinson.....	141 73
3	J. M. Brandt.....	31 25
4	Willard, Stearns & Kimball.....	50 02
5	W. Wellington, Jr.....	38 75
6	C. Kerr.....	109 93
7	H. W. Wells.....	48 00
8	T. Livingston.....	36 70
9	H. B. Pryor.....	302 82
3340	E. Jasper.....	18 52
1	E. S. Alvord.....	6,683 27
2	Do.....	1,435 01
3	Do.....	1,545 32
4	Do.....	548 80
5	J. Stone.....	140 20
6	J. H. Starr.....	990 20
7	D. Gardner.....	90 52
8	T. Ward.....	38 02
9	W. G. Crnbtree.....	98 75
3350	J. H. Hise.....	13 93
1	S. M. Clarke.....	149 84
2	Dudding & Anderson.....	622 47
3	O. G. Sallee.....	65 31
4	J. Furrow.....	60 56
5	B. T. Hawkins.....	748 84
6	J. H. Martin.....	61 58
7	J. Potter.....	46 38
8	C. H. Frost.....	46 82
9	H. Fannon.....	46 84
3360	M. H. Allison.....	117 49
1	W. C. Harris.....	30 43
2	N. Livingston.....	68 45
3	N. Huddleston.....	123 96
4	W. C. Longstreth.....	895 00
5	L. Kuttrell.....	11 25
6	D. Metzger.....	73 59
7	J. R. Cox.....	47 35
8	P. McElhee.....	71 15
9	D. S. Cox.....	36 36
3370	G. W. Thomas.....	68 11
1	M. Ritchey.....	100 03
2	T. Martindale.....	74 29
3	Martindale & Hudson.....	415 14
4	T. C. Walton.....	25 88
5	S. Guonsaer.....	36 74
6	P. D. W. Smith.....	91 73
7	A. Morgan.....	903 58
8	D. B. Case.....	105 29
9	J. B. Hogg.....	557 77
3380	F. P. Sawyer.....	546 88
3391	W. A. O. Whitehead.....	735 96

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856--Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
3382	J. L. M. Call.....	\$44 12
3	F. W. Lincoln	33 58
4	R. Smith	85 00
5	Eastin & Adams.....	70 00
6	Moore & Walker	5,405 65
7	Kimball & Moore.....	4,895 14
8	R. S. Charles	2,582 60
9	J. B. Amos	147 58
3390	T. J. Griffin.....	81 41
1	C. A. Hawkins.....	849 49
2	W. E. Russell	185 74
3	W. S. Davison	738 08
4	S. Henshaw	3,025 27
5	E. A. Chapin	1,257 94
6	E. S. Dennis.....	66 00
7	O. Seward	96 36
8	W. M. Lock.....	122 26
9	H. B. Middough.....	400 00
3400	T. P. Haughey	865 75
1	R. O. Haskins.....	1,000 00
2	H. Gillespie	263 71
3	R. G. Foster	85 91
4	Carruth & Carruth.....	104 44
5	J. H. Cornish	100 75
6	L. Wiggins.....	238 05
7	C. Cobb	134 88
8	B. Adair.....	237 02
9	J. Goss	77 70
3410	E. S. Alvord.....	864 48
1	T. McLaughlin	76 98
2	S. Fairbanks.....	1,089 49
3	W. M. Beall	36 43
4	L. B. Smart.....	122 64
5	C. Chisum.....	107 13
6	J. M. Rush	347 88
7	H. N. White.....	108 04
8	G. W. Small.....	280 00
9	M. N. Swofford	800 00
3420	Brumett & Lock.....	318 20
1	L. Ambrose.....	1,760 02
2	Stuckey & Rogers	655 01
3	J. F. Cornish	139 54
4	W. Hewins	124 69
5	G. Crosby	26 43
6	N. Beall	41 27
7	G. N. Denton	38 46
8	E. T. Clemmons.....	688 68
9	G. W. Riggs	65 30
3430	C. McFarlan	12 19
1	S. S. Middleton	86 21
2	E. Parker	39 63
3	C. Collins, jr.....	142 93
4	J. L. Plumer.....	62 41
5	E. Westcott	31 29
6	Westcott & Whitaker.....	105 45
7	G. Gaskill	75 00
8	B. Gibbs.....	44 28
9	Gatewood, Smith & Bennett.....	40 00
3440	J. Cowperthwaite.....	78 07
1	J. Decon	57 50
2	T. D. Budd	25 00
3	J. R. Lemon	34 55
4	R. Vanhise	75 14
5	W. R. & H. Moore.....	146 68
6	L. Searle	258 44
7	C. Fish, (cancelled same quarter.)	
8	J. D. Watkins.....	113 57
9	J. Corwin	14 80
3450	W. Norcross.....	495 36
1	Chubb Brothers.....	200 00
2	Peay & Ayliff.....	1,538 60
3	E. B. Ward.....	625 00
4	M. Livingston	500 00
5	G. Lyman.....	4,211 21
6	J. Lester.....	101 43
7	Wright, Griffin & Mott	1,000 00
8	Dougherty & Baylor.....	178
9	J. H. Ford.....	117
3460	I. M. Washburn.....	1,000
1	D. Howell.....	47
2	T. J. Adamson.....	233
3	R. Hosea & Co.....	1,000 00
3464	Hanger & Howell.....	225 03

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :

No.		
3465	S. H. Plumb	\$90 00
6	W. B. Brall	54 18
7	J. Cunningham	2,194 78
8	E. Golden	44 17
9	Gatewood & Smith	581 78
3470	J. White	377 73
1	A. Hall	58 78
2	J. Campbell	147 75
3	M. McKinroy	83 71
4	P. Beauchamp	445 95
5	E. M. Jones	50 72
6	J. Emison	163 19
7	P. Stephens	94 00
8	J. Shepherd	40 78
9	J. Benefiel	137 78
3480	S. Patrick	190 56
1	D. P. Foster	30 84
2	D. Dillon	3 22
3	Smith & Rue	140 00
4	M. C. Harmon	16 21
5	T. T. Armstrong	906 00
6	P. S. Bond	1,506 69
7	J. Evans	101 01
8	Miller & Elliott	70 00
9	J. N. Long	24 47
3490	J. L. Clifton	58 26
1	A. Bacon	102 36
2	J. Strader	4,017 76
3	J. Frank	75 00
4	M. G. Glynn	920 23
5	Seely & Fox	100 35
6	J. W. Turner	17 03
7	A. Y. Allen	47 25
8	R. Hugans	47 33
9	W. E. Howell	106 17
3500	J. Hughey	43 50
1	A. Jernigan, jr.	162 50
2	R. Huser & Co.	500 00
3	P. Hanger	369 06
4	T. P. Handy	7,000 00
5	S. E. Wright	3,255 60
6	J. K. & E. A. Abbot	451 58
7	P. A. Stockton	352 44
8	J. Brock	370 72
9	E. E. Simpson	625 00
3510	H. Plumer	125 68
1	Stuckey & Rogers	122 00
2	J. E. Allen	150 00
3	J. B. Howell	147 36
4	A. R. & J. Wilt	78 24
5	W. A. Pardon	50 36
6	J. W. Purdom	139 75
7	W. Spring	31 00
8	J. P. Smith	211 52
9	D. Wilkerson	163 19
3520	J. McCaben	246 76
1	Gatewood, Smith & Bennett	63 60
2	J. G. Gatewood	121 30
3	C. R. Woodworth	43 75
4	R. J. Woolley	56 18
5	J. W. Platt	37 95
6	W. W. Leggett	73 75
7	W. Sasse	635 06
8	J. B. Clinton	38 93
9	G. Arnold	66 79
3530	J. McClarkey	136 03
1	J. D. Sheldon	75 00
2	D. Browning	30 40
3	S. Scarborough	370 70
4	G. N. Stanalan	127 16
5	P. L. Runyan	478 38
6	P. Matthews	636 92
7	A. T. Dapson	500 00
8	W. T. & Wallace	156 78
9	N. C. Robinson	92 08
3540	Enton & Gilbert	1,000 00
1	G. Minot	1,000 00
2	B. A. Risher	571 84
3	J. Tobler	479 94
4	J. D. Adams	8,385 00
5	C. Ball	1,000 00
6	S. H. McElkin, (cancelled)	
3547	D. H. Covey	420 44

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
3548	W. B. Hawkes.....?	\$409 24
9	J. T. Ainsworth	726 23
3550	S. Pierce.....	162 41
1	H. Wolgamot.....	100 67
2	J. M. Layton.....	155 52
3	W. Sanderson.....	325 09
4	J. Peoples.....	199 75
5	D. A. Saltmarsh.....	917 24
6	J. B. Nuner.....	195 81
7	J. Atkins.....	175 20
8	O. Hart.....	94 88
9	C. Swaine.....	322 72
3560	E. Rockwell.....	2,798 33
1	F. M. Campbell.....	481 48
2	H. L. Hart.....	846 62
3	Sweeny, Rittenhouse, Fant & Co.....	175 45
4	N. Lester.....	691 99
5	Durham & Ames.....	392 56
6	A. Outsen.....	355 59
7	D. M. Martin.....	342 63
8	W. M. Davis.....	258 12
9	J. A. Hawkes.....	757 66
3570	J. Burch.....	279 44
1	R. C. Brinkley.....	2,407 65
2	Parish & Marquis.....	375 12
3	S. J. Howell.....	132 27
4	G. Williams.....	41 00
5	A. Powell.....	31 91
6	N. G. Durham.....	170 45
7	Beavers & Posey.....	26 67
8	D. P. & N. R. F. Collins.....	73 60
9	McDonald & Smith.....	106 89
3580	J. B. Howell.....	239 09
1	G. Schott.....	.....
2	W. Boyd.....	47 67
3	D. K. Tutt.....	175 20
4	G. W. Wood.....	47 36
5	H. Box.....	41 18
6	J. T. Keet.....	54 81
7	T. Mills.....	58 96
8	J. G. Barclift.....	70 00
9	M. J. Nanchey.....	100 00
3590	G. B. Ely.....	6,386 04
1	J. Abear.....	59 97
2	J. Schaner.....	66 21
3	L. W. Nichols.....	615 46
4	H. B. Herrick.....	91 45
5	W. P. Blakey.....	83 00
6	T. P. Chrisman.....	83 00
7	C. Brady.....	83 00
8	W. W. Howard.....	83 00
9	R. T. Carter.....	63 00
3600	J. N. & E. A. Abbot.....	450 00
1	P. F. Patrick.....	648 83
2	R. Walkup.....	648 46
3	J. W. Moore.....	18 00
4	W. S. Holdridge.....	46 25
5	J. Sterns.....	165 70
6	J. Sanders.....	79 81
7	N. E. Eastman.....	47 50
8	J. G. Gibson.....	1,752 86
9	Agee & Simmons.....	273 75
3610	W. Moss.....	1,538 40
1	A. G. McLane.....	336 23
2	George Quimby.....	1,609 63
3	J. S. Hedges.....	83 00
4	J. A. Deal.....	318 38
5	J. M. Green.....	370 23
6	J. Dyan.....	61 08
7	G. S. Jewett.....	42 53
8	W. A. McDonald.....	309 47
9	J. Freeman.....	66 19
3620	S. Durgin.....	76 81
1	D. C. & J. H. Dunn.....	624 06
2	P. Burrett, jr.....	153 82
3	E. McNabb.....	39 03
4	J. S. T. Bird.....	274 77
5	U. Sherrill.....	69 07
6	E. C. Kreider.....	922 11
7	J. R. Wright.....	103 65
8	G. W. Kimbrough.....	123 50
9	D. Crockett.....	71 19
3630	A. T. W. Long.....	78 62

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856--Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :

No			
3631	J. Stephens.....		\$57 76
2	J. Hartraves.....		74 11
3	C. W. Smith.....		62 00
4	H. B. Martin.....		30 43
5	J. W. Pennington.....		73 00
6	J. Carlisle.....		65 00
7	M. Griggs.....		93 42
8	J. H. Newbern.....		65 78
9	W. Oliver.....		37 50
3640	J. McCormack.....		37 86
1	T. A. Elkins.....		92 00
2	E. & W. H. Carruth.....		905 95
3	P. M. Charnichael.....		109 18
4	J. C. Mitchell.....		18 75
5	W. J. Wood.....		103 76
6	J. H. Patterson.....		45 53
7	J. H. & E. A. Abbot.....		2,060 00
8	F. P. Sawyer.....		554 80
9	J. F. Brown.....		185 48
3650	J. Holbrook.....		199 23
3651	G. H. Giddings.....		2,117 63
2	A. J. Parish.....		543 75
3	A. H. Gilman.....		1,000 00
4	W. T. Rice.....		87 00
5	L. Tree.....		63 00
6	H. Gebhart.....		1,175 00
7	D. J. Hurd.....		148 16
8	W. B. Armstrong.....		196 94
9	Banks.....		47 22
3660	Durley.....		189 56
1	H. G. Fant.....		1,603 58
2	W. McConnell.....		57 83
3	J. Markham.....		39 45
4	W. Wington.....		134 04
5	J. H. Alley.....		190 71
6	E. Marcello.....		55 61
7	M. Clarke.....		143 40
8	J. White.....		171 10
9	R. C. Newman.....		118 75
3670	N. Woodward.....		171 45
1	J. C. Parker.....		72 04
2	A. M. Goodman.....		504 72
3	Parnalee & Taylor.....		1,233 15
4	H. F. Nicholas.....		505 55
5	R. W. Brashear.....		573 78
3676	Trout & Trout.....		433 91
7	J. H. Powell.....		200 00
8	Carter & Haines.....		193 69
9	W. F. Russell.....		190 63
3680	W. L. Blanchard.....		1,106 66
1	H. H. Walker.....		137 50
2	J. W. Pearson.....		
3	J. Edge.....		91 06
4	G. D. Fisher.....		120 64
5	N. M. Maxwell.....		55 67
6	W. F. Roberts.....		105 42
7	R. P. Brashear.....		141 75
8	J. A. Smith.....		16 62
9	McAlester & Cook.....		136 65
3690	L. C. May.....		106 37
1	D. M. Compton.....		131 03
2	Esby & Robins.....		50 96
3	J. Conner.....		34 22
4	R. M. Stinson.....		67 76
5	D. A. Cook.....		54 66
6	J. Prothero.....		116 69
7	L. M. Elkhart.....		19 69
8	M. C., J. R. & J. W. Hawkins.....		111 94
9	J. Penl.....		52 61
3700	W. H. Burden.....		207 56
3686	C. W. Roby.....		49 52
3701	S. R. Scott.....		134 94
2	J. C. Williams.....		115 10
3	E. Gideon.....		45 39
4	L. Baldeck.....		38 49
5	E. Jones.....		46 57
6	O. Anderson.....		41 70
7	D. Bloem.....		56 70
8	Millard & Byington.....		114 87
9	Penny & Kirkbride.....		75 74
3710	G. W. Finch.....		181 00
1	A. T. Lay.....		98 19
3719	T. H. Sharpe.....		2,075 00

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Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz.		
No.		
3713	J. Holderby.....	\$444 53
4	A. G. Walters.....	389 13
5	D. Loo Ringbill.....	336 26
6	P. V. Trump.....	337 58
7	Repine & Leitch.....	462 62
8	B. Stough.....	293 37
9	W. C. Walker.....	143 04
3720	S. Clayton.....	116 49
1	J. H. Thompson.....	140 12
2	J. G. Cleveland.....	44 61
3	L. H. Walthall.....	20 96
4	D. M. Martin.....	15 84
5	G. W. Wilburn.....	7 04
6	W. Pearson.....	30 40
7	Goggin & Crown.....	162 50
8	H. Hart.....	346 83
9	J. O. Feldman, Jr.....	747 00
3730	R. H. Johnson.....	327 98
1	Hallock, Butler & Hale.....	50 00
2	C. McLennan.....	186 33
3	Hawley & Keeler.....	137 28
4	H. Keys.....	630 49
5	J. Goodall.....	907 58
6	Z. Whittier.....	260 98
7	O. Stearns.....	1,690 76
8	M. Stout.....	600 00
9	E. A. Chapin.....	1,600 00
3740	L. R. Justice.....	58 00
1	J. T. James.....	66 00
2	G. C. Leidy.....	83 00
3	S. Van Sickle.....	83 00
4	H. J. Hendler.....	68 00
5	J. Weaver.....	311 59
6	Harrington & Barnes.....	946 89
7	W. Hodges.....	164 45
8	R. Jemison.....	503 51
9	S. Cruise.....	3,547 20
3750	J. Grubbs.....	637 47
1	W. Wilkinson.....	296 65
2	W. N. Jackson.....	1,014 55
3	A. D. Hay.....	228 58
4	J. Petrie.....	1,248 94
5	J. Stark.....	69 28
6	J. Young.....	41 47
7	G. H. Blaughter.....	581 67
8	F. Peck.....	43 66
9	Lighthouse & Wilkins.....	
3760	J. Hightower.....	66 33
1	Lester & Barnes.....	63 08
2	J. H. Timmons.....	70 87
3	J. Butler.....	37 47
4	Adkins & Patton.....	60 09
5	H. W. Burroughs.....	94 40
6	Knox & McDaniel.....	219 21
7	C. Acklin.....	104 08
8	W. Jones.....	114 66
9	W. Longmire.....	25 30
3770	T. M. Hilton.....	40 02
1	J. Mast.....	21 14
2	J. M. Moore.....	435 36
3	M. Murphy.....	61 95
4	J. Day.....	184 87
5	J. H. Russell.....	34 64
6	J. B. Childrester.....	49 04
7	T. Grisham.....	84 58
8	J. H. Carlock.....	47 83
9	P. Benton.....	136 61
3780	Vaughn & Hyatt.....	198 49
1	A. Smith.....	56 94
2	J. Ware.....	129 02
3	J. T. Nanny.....	109 15
4	Carter & Thomas.....	524 56
5	R. Cunningham.....	112 41
6	O. McFarland.....	43 07
7	Bessler, Fagg & Co.....	558 98
8	Childrester, Sims & Co.....	749 38
9	F. Bagwell.....	173 80
3790	Steel & Baskin.....	236 14
1	Harvey & Munson.....	435 09
2	T. N. Martin.....	311 33
3	Oarrs & Hogan.....	850 60
4	N. G. Bryson.....	1,044 63
3795		

DR.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
3796	Terry & Kirkpatrick.....	\$847 05
7	J. C. Holladay.....	365 05
8	N. Woodward.....	292 20
9	B. J. West.....	162 15
3800	L. Jarvis, jr.....	82 61
1	W. A. Swift.....	140 54
2	W. M. Dillard.....	78 30
3	W. A. Larkin.....	94 91
4	G. Harlow.....	101 79
5	S. D. Sutton.....	168 37
6	M. Lawrence.....	160 51
7	W. Gibbs.....	140 87
8	J. Kelly.....	248 66
9	J. J. Gallaher.....	158 92
3810	W. R. Young.....	77 78
1	J. M. Whitley.....	84 96
2	B. B. Ticknor.....	55 02
3	H. H. Walker.....	226 59
4	T. J. Boling.....	47 22
5	W. B. Gordon.....	49 20
6	W. J. Ward.....	48 75
7	M. D. Smith.....	31 00
8	A. Kinhead.....	52 89
9	E. Walton.....	84 44
3820	J. Holland.....	43 75
1	H. W. Riley.....	32 60
2	D. Quilliam.....	71 59
3	M. E. Mills.....	83 21
4	Waddy & Smith.....	166 13
5	Stuckey & Rogers.....	1,043 65
6	A. M. Rayburn.....	100 00
7	H. Allen.....	50 00
8	J. Albertson.....	75 00
9	W. H. Dyson.....	83 00
3830	G. W. Branch.....	66 00
1	J. T. Clough.....	66 00
2	S. Drake.....	66 00
3	J. R. Philbrick.....	66 00
4	W. P. Smith.....	195 60
5	W. Roling.....	199 49
6	Whelchel & Clark.....	96 96
7	W. J. Roberts.....	122 13
8	C. T. Kimball.....	47 30
9	T. Weston.....	15 36
3840	H. J. Deford.....	252 50
1	Y. Williams.....	299 83
2	M. J. Welworth.....	605 38
3	J. Carpenter.....	340 76
4	A. Hawthorn.....	81 63
5	E. Staley.....	84 78
6	G. Dickerson.....	62 03
7	J. B. Johnson.....	26 69
8	E. Harrold.....	4 50
9	A. A. Bickwell.....	17 71
3850	J. L. Fields.....	49 98
1	D. Carpenter.....	476 55
2	R. Dickerson.....	550 79
3	A. H. Sanders.....	327 88
4	J. C. Luttrell.....	932 56
5	A. Parker.....	187 50
6	H. Boyle.....	199 25
7	W. Ward.....	662 89
8	E. J. Swift.....	66 00
9	T. W. Morgan.....	83 00
3860	F. S. Hunt.....	66 00
1	C. Hibberts.....	66 00
2	Emily McCreight and others.....	741 83
3	P. McGowan.....	66 00
4	A. N. Wheeler.....	75 00
5	R. S. Bartlett.....	75 00
6	O. H. Mott.....	75 00
7	M. L. Leonard.....	75 00
8	J. E. Smith.....	58 00
9	G. W. Smith.....	58 00
3870	S. H. Rogers.....	50 00
1	W. S. Kittle.....	66 00
2	Blocker & Love.....	320 23
3	J. Adkins, jr.....	21 14
4	W. P. Lowrey.....	125 56
5	W. C. Moore.....	66 00
6	J. S. Sitgreaves.....	58 00
7	W. T. Beall.....	73 84
3878	J. R. N. Tenhet.....	83 00

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
3879	E. L. Sherwood.....	883 00
3880	W. W. Price.....	83 00
1	M. K. Crawford.....	83 00
2	J. G. W. Mills.....	78 84
3	W. George.....	81 26
4	W. Mason & Co.....	2,400 00
5	J. F. Marsh.....	249 40
6	N. Colby.....	58 00
7	C. Hicks.....	58 00
8	O. K. Grant.....	58 00
9	P. Allahach.....	75 00
3890	J. H. Low.....	83 00
1	J. S. Nicholas.....	75 00
2	W. Whitaker, jr.....	66 00
3	J. Dille, jr.....	62 30
4	E. M. Webber.....	58 00
5	Boyd & Edmond.....	1,281 19
6	J. B. Wilson.....	66 00
7	S. P. Daniels.....	66 00
8	E. E. Jackson.....	50 55
9	N. C. Sullivan.....	58 00
3900	A. O. Hough.....	132 00
1	G. H. Jones.....	120 66
2	W. E. Howell.....	51 79
3	S. Eckles.....	159 12
4	W. C. Rousseau.....	126 58
5	J. H. Wisdom.....	76 94
6	H. O. Silvey.....	68 26
7	W. A. Wilson.....	168 93
8	J. N. Swift.....	223 19
9	J. W. Prim.....	540 59
3910	T. B. Capps.....	37 34
1	M. J. Harris.....	217 70
2	W. M. Lee.....	313 35
3	D. M. Bruner.....	102 26
4	W. S. Centre.....	96 60
5	E. B. Mason.....	70 00
6	R. N. & M. J. Lee.....	43 47
7	R. Weeks.....	59 76
8	Ryland & Edwards.....	199 74
9	J. H. Newland.....	189 58
3920	W. H. Moores.....	216 81
1	J. W. Steagall.....	775 56
2	R. H. Grant.....	132 92
3	Carter, Thomas & Hough.....	287 55
4	W. R. Dickey.....	257 89
5	W. W. Long.....	61 55
6	J. R. Abel.....	53 80
7	E. Dougherty.....	94 39
8	G. Eaves.....	28 38
9	B. Washburn.....	96 00
3930	Ripley & Sautler.....	556 08
1	J. R. Jackson.....	50 00
2	A. R. Aughtry.....	101 60
3	J. Money.....	187 57
4	D. Holsenbake.....	492 78
5	A. W. T. Simmons.....	147 82
6	B. Blount.....	881 30
7	B. Blount & J. Simpson.....	57 78
8	J. B. White.....	195 72
9	J. J. Wyly.....	1,393 69
3940	J. Doshier.....	700 22
1	C. Smith.....	265 64
2	J. E. Cuthbert.....	2,970 66
3	E. Morrow.....	304 08
4	D. M. Whitney.....	1,670 80
5	J. Easton.....	22 75
6	M. A. Brayton.....	230 10
7	T. A. Barker.....	66 00
8	E. Boyden.....	66 00
9	R. W. Chase.....	66 00
3950	J. M. Hall.....	66 00
1	S. R. Chandler.....	70 02
2	J. Connor.....	111 39
3	G. Rea.....	239 82
4	J. Hyde.....	113 66
5	B. F. Weeks.....	101 77
6	A. J. Bobbitt.....	84 41
7	W. W. Cook.....	443 28
8	P. Banks.....	24 72
9	D. W. Shaver.....	253 81
3960	W. L. Love.....	60 15
3961	V. Ripley.....	312 25

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz.		
No.		
3802	E. S. Garrett.....	\$58 00
3	J. B. Wittmott.....	75 00
4	Dilworth & Bunn.....	46 34
5	M. L. Hopson.....	196 83
6	W. Gibson.....	143 44
7	E. L. Knox.....	166 15
8	H. Williams.....	1,000 00
9	E. Nott.....	1,084 61
3850	O. R. Barrett.....	3,856 05
1	J. B. Parker.....	1,815 57
2	J. P. Welsh.....	1,097 24
3	H. Dalton.....	937 48
4	S. Rugs.....	99 36
5	J. W. Simpson.....	325 48
6	R. Phelan.....	136 67
7	W. Evans.....	930 96
8	J. F. Perry.....	
9	W. T. Colcock.....	5,226 08
3860	R. P. Lawrence.....	25 96
1	W. H. Dyer.....	114 55
2	D. Chandler.....	84 74
3	J. Wood.....	43 03
4	A. J. Munn.....	183 55
5	S. D. Bryant.....	35 91
6	J. Stubble.....	36 06
7	J. H. Webb.....	79 23
8	W. T. Benning.....	178 63
9	R. Willoughby.....	48 30
3890	A. Lack.....	136 02
1	E. Whitthouse.....	606 03
2	J. Blackwell.....	18 50
3	T. R. Collins.....	43 04
4	H. H. Porter.....	31 25
5	W. J. Graham.....	33 43
6	W. G. Mack.....	67 94
7	G. H. Giddings.....	100 00
8	Stuckey & Rogers.....	451 49
9	W. J. Crane.....	157 47
4000	L. & J. A. Sims.....	4,163 52
1	W. Livingston.....	12,500 00
2	H. B. Rice.....	205 37
3	E. Lott.....	96 13
4	H. W. Riley.....	138 25
5	H. E. Campbell.....	155 21
6	R. C. Poole.....	165 88
7	W. A. Bessent.....	87 50
8	J. S. McCall.....	184 66
9	W. Turner.....	72 69
4010	T. D. Bridges.....	50 17
1	J. S. Paxton.....	160 41
2	W. Tiner.....	43 75
3	M. L. Hopson.....	57 45
4	S. M. Jones.....	60 83
5	J. A. Tully.....	906 50
6	H. G. Barber.....	213 18
7	L. Smith.....	65 00
8	T. Ely.....	150 00
9	L. & J. A. Sims.....	119 25
4020	D. Gallaher.....	237 50
1	G. Jones.....	50 00
2	R. S. Grover.....	66 00
3	W. B. McCombe.....	66 00
4	J. F. Chase.....	66 00
5	S. R. Elwell.....	66 00
6	W. T. Dowdall.....	58 00
7	W. Curran.....	100 00
8	G. W. Simple.....	58 04
9	W. Lankford.....	191 86
4030	Z. Gibson.....	72 32
1	C. C. Langston.....	175 00
2	J. Pinderhark.....	96 32
3	A. S. Hewell.....	575 40
4	J. M. Townsend.....	2,576 07
5	W. Rice.....	45 35
6	J. R. House.....	70 04
7	D. Hughes.....	80 00
8	W. Holmes.....	300 00
9	W. Irby.....	115 54
4040	J. C. Addison.....	110 43
1	G. Eaves.....	197 74
2	T. S. H. Reynolds.....	70 05
3	J. Reynolds.....	71 97
4041	T. D. L. Davis.....	46 96

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
4045	P. Jervis.....	\$42 25
6	P. Bonney.....	226 94
7	J. Hedges.....	108 46
8	A. Reagan.....	88 11
9	R. E. Compton.....	67 39
4050	B. G. Johnson.....	77 16
1	R. R. Hillsman.....	60 65
2	J. F. Cooper.....	4,923 51
3	A. R. Thomason.....	208 02
4	W. M. Moore.....	344 88
5	T. Hollis.....	156 25
6	C. L. Langston.....	573 38
7	J. Martin.....	139 59
8	H. F. Martin.....	122 52
9	McWhorter & McCurdy.....	127 07
4060	W. J. Tomlinson.....	346 60
1	A. Adkins.....	483 14
2	A. R. & J. M. Bradham.....	231 27
3	P. Bowlby.....	174 94
4	J. M. Redburn.....	110 58
5	J. K. Miller.....	38 97
6	J. W. Burke.....	186 72
7	W. M. Roby.....	78 23
8	Humphrey & Hibbard.....	562 04
9	J. C. Coon.....	127 64
4070	D. B. Hibbard.....	553 32
1	B. Swearingen.....	403 31
2	E. Green.....	585 22
3	E. McCreight and others.....	268 74
4	R. Stephens.....	92 32
5	E. M. Owen.....	594 67
6	Pardue & Mayerhoff.....	141 30
7	W. Muns.....	89 02
8	J. C. Jackson.....	284 76
9	D. D. & S. Tullis.....	295 49
4080	B. Martin.....	190 44
1	Do.....	254 98
2	Do.....	196 78
3	Do.....	192 78
4	Do.....	200 87
5	A. G. Walters.....	461 98
6	J. Hinkel.....	40 64
7	J. A. Bonnett.....	148 74
8	C. Hamlin.....	33 83
9	S. Bailey.....	72 34
4090	A. McGraw.....	28 39
1	P. Hawkins.....	71 93
2	S. Vannatter.....	118 61
3	R. Tate.....	77 01
4	J. T. Boifeullet.....	694 35
5	Withum & Davis.....	379 98
6	J. H. Taylor.....	519 70
7	W. B. Stout.....	261 82
8	W. Fletcher.....	196 91
9	Harris & Morgan.....	3,827 78
4100	G. W. H. Anderson.....	50 49
1	C. C. Willet.....	55 77
2	J. H. Holton.....	58 00
3	H. Davis.....	58 00
4	T. S. Fitch.....	58 00
5	W. D. Latshaw.....	66 00
6	N. Whittington.....	35 07
7	W. D. Wallach.....	501 00
8	E. Whitehouse.....	946 05
9	F. H. Skinner.....	395 83
4110	E. K. Owsley.....	122 00
1	F. Black.....	20 00
2	B. S. Whitaker.....	20 00
3	J. Ganney.....	.....
4	A. Jones.....	278 29
5	W. H. Hunt.....	176 39
6	B. Bogges.....	478 16
7	M. Bateman.....	255 19
8	J. D. Overton.....	140 69
9	Lhall, Danley & Co.....	300 00
4120	Do.....	6,345 68
1	A. J. Pickens.....	116 00
2	A. Hooten.....	116 00
3	E. S. Dennis.....	66 00
4	J. McManus.....	66 00
5	M. Neider & Co.....	25 25
6	J. Poyas.....	83 00
4127	J. H. Harmon.....	75 00

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
4128	J. H. White.....	830 25
9	S. C. McPherson.....	464 67
4130	A. G. Grier.....	72 32
1	J. Zachary.....	61 25
2	J. S. & E. A. Abbot.....	386 00
3	H. M. Black.....	204 03
4	T. Irwin.....	360 16
5	H. Mellany, jr.....	377 28
6	W. Mason & Co.....	422 50
7	J. Holden.....	294 69
8	A. W. Howard.....	45 13
9	E. Brewer.....	76 83
4140	J. Burnum.....	142 31
1	S. Meed.....	118 14
2	R. A. Stuart.....	88 45
3	C. M. Pearson.....	44 94
4	W. M. Lee.....	963 49
5	W. M. Lawton & Co.....	1,575 00
6	G. M. Dexter.....	3,606 94
7	A. T. Hall.....	2,088 07
8	E. J. Davis.....	526 36
9	A. Burrell.....	356 56
4150	T. L. McCall.....	39 98
1	W. Eagon.....	138 97
2	W. J. Roberts.....	83 58
3	J. W. Robertson.....	78 64
4	J. W. Steagall.....	244 37
5	J. Arnett & E. A. Parish.....	108 01
6	F. Schulte.....	54 21
7	G. W. Stewart.....	265 69
8	A. Stamps.....	143 91
9	W. H. Grigsby.....	.....
4160	W. R. Young.....	66 54
1	A. Mauldin.....	138 01
2	N. & G. Y. Woodward.....	247 15
3	J. R. Hays.....	97 77
4	N. Dyer.....	39 89
5	E. S. Haynes.....	144 87
6	T. H. Cory.....	32 52
7	T. Boswell.....	95 53
8	J. T. Hughes.....	506 87
9	H. W. Beaver.....	88 10
4170	Woods & Rutherford.....	618 63
1	J. J. Wyley.....	972 37
2	C. H. Sand.....	16,666 66
3	H. E. Clark.....	66 00
4	M. Murphy.....	66 00
5	G. Moore.....	66 00
6	R. Smith.....	284 20
7	H. J. Jarvis.....	225 00
8	W. T. Stockton.....	801 17
9	B. C. Harley.....	403 85
4180	E. H. Tharp.....	243 93
1	J. A. Holden.....	69 56
2	J. F. & J. A. Holden.....	118 25
3	A. Sandes.....	43 24
4	J. Crane.....	96 01
5	Brandon & Faucett.....	143 34
6	J. C. Achison.....	663 63
7	E. H. Crow.....	69 30
8	F. Mallory.....	917 98
9	W. Mason & Co.....	318 00
4190	S. & H. C. Walden.....	322 85
1	E. C. Sebastian.....	110 03
2	J. Lassell.....	50 29
3	S. M. Kretton.....	73 24
4	J. Canterbury.....	91 40
5	R. W. Elsom.....	459 99
6	J. L. Achison.....	88 58
7	H. Davidson.....	186 98
8	W. S. Kittle.....	17 46
9	S. North.....	192 12
4200	G. H. Martin.....	5,360 45
1	J. Hackady.....	2,747 56
2	T. W. Davis.....	39 73
3	R. Peppers.....	64 02
4	J. F. Bowry.....	367 20
5	W. D. Cook.....	60 06
6	A. T. Zevely.....	296 15
7	J. M. Bland & Co.....	213 94
8	G. Wells.....	46 13
9	Cope & Herffard.....	946 86
4210	G. Ohorpenning, jr.....	3,125 00

Dn. FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
4211	D. T. Lhall	\$3,900 00
2	Do.	4,950 00
3	Do.	2,000 00
4	Do.	7,425 00
5	Do.	6,000 00
6	Do.	3,475 00
7	Do.	5,000 00
8	Do.	5,325 00
9	Do.	5,000 00
4220	H. G. Fant.....	22 00
1	Do.	49 60
2	C. Red.	186 28
3	W. C. Templeton	4,991 00
4	J. G. Morris	1,466 44
5	J. B. Fortune.....	456 38
6	J. H. Gibbs.....	106 10
7	T. Irwine.....	55 77
8	A. J. Wolf.....	48 95
9	McKee & Hinclin.....	198 00
4230	J. D. Frierson	580 51
1	W. Mason & Co.....	478 00
2	J. M. Rush.....	153 37
3	J. C. Miller	117 26
4	H. C. Jones.	900 00
5	J. L. Sallee.....	47 12
6	W. S. Howard.....	51 74
7	W. H. Bridges	45 05
8	J. F. Brown	198 26
9	W. P. Blakey.....	84 00
4240	T. P. Chisman.....	84 00
1	T. W. Howard.....	84 00
2	O. W. Potter	50 00
3	Chubb Bro.....	508 41
4244	H. Pollard.....	272 73
		1,118,871 57
To warrants paid due in former quarters :		
7722	Davis & More.....	\$165 02
4490	Editors of New Orleans Delta.	58 50
9190	S Riggs	186 38
179	W. W. Jefferson.....	31 00
305	Parsons & Co.....	55 29
1263	E. Marcello	6 63
1689	W. Barrick	123 64
2112	J. Cowles	27 30
2219	J. A. Holden.....	116 64
2407	C. D. Davis.....	39 69
2455	C. A. Trowbridge.....	1,450 00
		2,216 80
Adjusted balance of last quarter		1,121,131 75
		145,759 29
		1,266,891 04

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

CR.

By payments by the postmasters :		
No.		
878	Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston	884,822 18
879	Do.....	533,760 22
880	Do.....	97,255 97
881	Treasurer United States, Washington	6,764 76
882	Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston.....	34,554 77
883	Assistant Treasurer United States, New Orleans....	60,716 79
884	Assistant Treasurer United States, St. Louis.....	50,891 70
885	Assistant Treasurer United States, San Francisco.....	1,268 73
886	Surveyor of Customs, Cincinnati	688 46
	Payments covered by warrants	870,743 58
	Adjusted balance of last quarter.....	396,147 46
		1,268,891 04

FIRST QUARTER 1856—Continued.

No. 1.

Outstanding warrants in different depositories in sundry quarters.

Assistant Treasurer, Boston	\$68 00
Assistant Treasurer, New York	328 73
Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, Pa.	1,490 36
Treasurer, Washington	2 00
Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, S. C.	206 80
Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans	3,306 08
Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, Mo.	160 62
Cancelled warrants	430 17
	<hr/> 5,992 76

No. 2.

Reported to the credit of the Treasurer in the different depositories of the Post Office Department on the 31st of March, 1856.

Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston	\$2,533 91
Assistant Treasurer United States, New York	20,646 35
Assistant Treasurer United States, Philadelphia	4,215 59
Treasurer United States, Washington	1,411 59
Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston	5,190 31
Assistant Treasurer United States, New Orleans	12,200 98
Assistant Treasurer United States, St. Louis	18,143 71
Assistant Treasurer United States, San Francisco	16,424 09
	<hr/> 89,766 53

Explanatory statement.

Adjusted balance to the debit of the Treasurer of the United States on the 31st of March, 1856.	\$145,759 29
Deduct amount of sundry warrants in different depositories, as per statement No. 1, not charged in the foregoing account, which has not been returned to the Treasurer, but for which they have received conditional credit	5,992 76
	<hr/> 139,766 53
Actual balance for the service of the Post Office Department on the 31st of March, 1856, in the different depositories, as per statement No. 2	
Warrant and counter warrant for receipt	1,533,849 92
And disbursements by the Postmaster General 1st quarter 1856	1,533,849 92

OFFICE TREASURER UNITED STATES, February 17, 1857.

SAM. CASEY,
Treasurer United States.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Auditor's Office, March 26, 1857.

I certify that the foregoing account of the Treasurer of the United States for his receipts and expenditures for the service of the Post Office Department for the quarter ending March 31, 1856, has been examined in this office and found correct.

WM. F. PHILLIPS, *Auditor.*

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

The Post Office Department in account with the Treasurer of the United States, on account of receipts and disbursements for 2d quarter ending June 30, 1856.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz.		
No.		
4945	R. T. Carter	\$84 00
6	V. T. Wallace	6,683 75
7	W. Allison	188 80
8	N. W. Mauldin	536 05
9	L. Tree	84 00
4950	C. Brady	84 00
1	W. B. Garlick	9 00
2	A. T. Hedges	1,149 99
3	W. T. Rice	84 00
4	G. C. Leidy	84 00
5	B. Van Ruckle	84 00
6	J. H. Low	84 00
7	A. U. Mann	99 31
8	H. C. Cleary	109 90
9	B. V. Leech	115 38
4960	J. Manon	109 90
1	J. Williams	700 00
2	Do.	1,156 34
3	J. A. Monroe	95 00
4	J. M. Farnam	50 00
5	Sealer & Sealer	43 25
6	A. Hughes	582 06
7	J. Chesney	43 44
8	T. Russell	18 75
9	M. Clarke	156 00
4970	C. W. Rice	175 00
1	J. J. Atkinson	10,000 00
2	H. B. Hampton	77 00
3	J. Sherrill	104 78
4	G. Clapp	99 79
5	A. K. Elliott	162 13
6	J. G. Harris	946 50
7	S. Mayfield	33 94
8	A. B. Meguffin	33 01
9	S. Overturf	
4980	J. W. McFarland	77 95
1	J. P. Taylor	64 98
2	M. R. Justice	59 06
3	J. P. Nicholas	75 00
4	P. H. Allabach	75 00
5	H. J. Hendler	68 00
6	J. T. James	68 00
7	E. E. Jackson	68 14
8	M. S. Leonard	75 00
9	J. Albertson	75 00
4990	A. B. Hewitt	137 50
1	W. P. Grier	250 00
2	S. P. Daniels	68 00
3	G. W. Sample	50 00
4	A. C. Sullivan	50 00
5	P. McGowan	68 00
6	W. Whitaker, Jr.	68 00
7	J. Holbrook	906 51
8	A. C. Bagley	7 00
9	W. J. Cruss	179 27
4300	J. E. Thomson	903 75
1	G. Cornwell	219 50
2	Muse & Baker	903 00
3	W. Porterfield	170 50
4	H. Allen	50 00
5	R. S. Bartlett	75 00
6	O. H. Mott	75 00
7	A. U. Wheeler	75 00
8	H. H. Rogers	50 00
9	O. Morgan	7,365 63
4310	M. Livingston	19,500 00
1	Riggs & Co.	31,119 95
2	J. W. Melhaffey	59 00
3	R. Edmundson	175 00
4	W. Curran	50 00
5	C. W. Potter	50 00
6	J. B. Wilmon	68 00
7	G. W. Smith	50 00
8	J. E. Smith	50 00
9	J. R. Jenhet	84 00
4320	T. W. Morgan	84 00
4321	J. Poyae, Jr.	84 00

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SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
4322	C. Hibbarts	\$68 00
3	E. M. Webber	59 00
4	S. Drake	68 00
5	G. W. Branch	68 00
6	J. R. Powers	59 00
7	C. Moulton	68 00
8	J. R. Philbrick	68 00
9	G. Jones	50 00
4330	J. T. Clough	68 00
1	N. Colby	59 00
2	O. K. Grant	59 00
3	B. Chambers	91 00
4	J. F. Burruss	86 55
5	A. M. Jopling	78 52
6	E. J. Carlow	64 51
7	J. H. Newbern	47 50
8	W. H. Reynolds	99 30
9	J. M. Davidson	194 27
4340	J. R. Badger	187 91
1	J. G. Henderson	249 63
2	R. Gonge	150 00
3	H. J. Campbell	546 10
4	T. Thorn	124 22
5	G. C. Dial	152 10
6	W. E. Hooper	1,305 00
7	Do	1,290 00
8	Fox & Polhemus	1,880 51
9	O. Vanderhaven	198 00
4350	W. F. Beall	76 65
1	T. A. Baker	68 00
2	A. M. Johnson	200 00
3	H. S. Blatchfield	10,598 38
4	H. D. Longaker	273 63
5	D. P. Blair	225 16
6	J. F. Chase	68 00
7	E. Boyden	68 00
8	R. W. Chase	68 00
9	J. M. Hall	68 00
4360	L. S. Grover	68 00
1	M. B. McConihe	68 00
2	V. H. Cady	150 00
3	F. S. Hunt	68 00
4	D. H. Mitchell	68 00
5	S. H. Buckner	68 00
6	W. Haines	100 00
7	G. Neece	65 57
8	L. Ellis	131 52
9	R. Baxter	1,175 00
4370	W. D. Laws	1,000 00
1	C. Gould	2,761 25
2	W. C. Longstreth	825 00
3	G. B. Johnson	48 35
4	J. G. W. Mills	76 65
5	A. G. Grier	68 14
6	W. C. Moore	68 00
7	Z. B. Hargrove	90 11
8	F. A. Deutzal	375 00
9	Sherlock & Sherley	1,851 99
4380	J. G. Stevens	634 56
1	R. Baxter & C. P. Mendenhall	90 34
2	W. Taylor	175 00
3	J. H. Little	911 33
4	M. Wilson	197 28
5	C. O. Strangham	509 64
6	W. McCormick	331 60
7	A. O. P. Nicholson	13,232 16
8	G. N. Orme	58 98
9	W. Joynes	4,800 00
4390	C. Strangham	453 80
1	H. L. Robards	883 04
2	W. W. F. Magraw	1,203 34
3	Pairo & Nourse	94 54
4	M. N. Falls	4,125 00
5	E. Brewer	845 36
6	M. R. Wallis	76 65
7	E. L. Ga-rett	59 00
8	M. R. Hamilton	198 00
9	Cooper & Duhart	180 00
4400	H. Harmon	167 00
1	H. Davis	59 00
2	F. S. Fitch	59 00
3	E. S. Dennis	68 00
4404	J. D. Myers	69 70

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

SECOND QUARTER 1886—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1886, viz:

No.			
406	Westcott & Whitaker	\$116	68
5	E. Westcott, Jr.	92	61
7	P. V. Daniel, Jr.	1,537	30
8	Riggs & Co.	1,648	92
9	W. T. Joyner	268	09
4419	J. N. Eastham	619	62
1	Carter, Thomas & Hough	438	75
2	M. A. Price	861	81
3	J. F. Mims	5,136	93
4	W. Rawley	49	30
5	B. Andrews	33	89
6	G. W. Riggs	177	26
7	G. Garver	222	20
8	Cook & Kling	213	80
9	J. Barker	27	98
4420	J. B. McMunry	47	35
1	A. J. Pickens	59	88
2	J. A. Holton	59	80
3	J. Humble	48	05
4	J. H. Spencer	349	43
5	J. McLean	2,606	00
6	Do	279	94
7	A. Laurent	30	00
8	J. Vincent	50	00
9	A. J. Tipton	173	62
4430	R. C. Jackson	9,981	25
1	J. W. Penry	145	33
2	T. M. & C. J. Dean	151	69
3	O. Musgrave	447	39
4	A. E. Shannon	105	78
5	J. B. Booth	586	92
6	W. J. Holmes	59	00
7	G. V. Nolly	196	70
8	J. Harden	46	77
9	A. Emerson	2,011	00
4440	J. B. Alverson	157	76
1	J. M. Kuester	180	00
2	J. McLean	45	91
3	J. L. Sweet	49	40
4	R. C. F. Thorndike	350	00
5	Harden & Bennett	304	42
6	D. G. Macrae	500	00
7	J. M. Davidson	1,000	00
8	J. N. Eastham	568	75
9	R. M. Brimmer	406	52
4450	R. D. Foster	251	29
1	F. Rogers	473	67
2	C. C. Willett	59	62
3	J. Landes	119	68
4	J. D. Shidlett, Jr.	196	69
5	G. Steel	900	89
6	J. Vaughn	62	58
7	J. Wiley	931	87
8	K. Thomas	50	00
9	O. Brady	35	71
4460	R. Bowers	52	59
1	J. Holderby	439	84
2	C. B. Chase	363	00
3	Chubb Bro.	504	00
4	J. H. Reed	3,000	00
5	Do	3,018	75
6	Kent & Summerson	789	45
7	Summerson & Kent	260	16
8	W. C. Stone	58	08
9	M. E. Richards	10	40
4470	W. Young	59	00
1	F. Henry	96	00
2	Haynes & Porney	167	00
3	G. P. Nesbit	5,000	00
4	W. H. Bridges	51	10
5	P. Earnest	50	00
6	W. T. Holmes	50	00
7	S. Jarvis	22	08
8	Hathaway & Alberison	135	89
9	G. Henry	161	66
4480	Riggs & Co.	1,212	80
1	H. McHenry	115	26
2	J. P. Magill	189	09
3	G. W. Bowman	254	00
4	Hardin, Bennett & Co.	494	48
5	J. S. Holmes	66	85
6	J. Izod	39	16
4497	D. Rogers	296	00

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SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
4488	G. C. Bradley.....	\$42 82
9	J. Shephard.....	237 85
4490	J. H. Harmon.....	75 00
1	V. Ripley.....	437 50
2	R. Medany.....	1,170 00
3	T. S. Armistead.....	334 80
4	O. P. Zink.....	62 58
5	J. J. Atkinson.....	10,000 00
6	H. White.....	70 65
7	W. Murphy.....	392 42
8	Do.....	637 75
9	E. B. Morgan.....	1,333 32
4500	D. Near.....	370 00
1	C. Andrews.....	16 78
2	D. Cummings.....	455 00
3	G. O. Bradley.....	36 42
4	O. E. Denning.....	151 65
5	Powell & Ellsworth.....	13,340 84
6	J. B. Powell.....	1,311 26
7	R. Parker.....	690 68
8	Adams' Express Company...	158 06
9	W. Wilkins.....	2,538 57
4510	W. H. Sneed.....	18 00
1	C. W. Thomas.....	146 36
2	Kimball & Moore...	1,738 74
3	Do.....	3,437 48
4	Moore & Walker.....	4,008 00
5	Do.....	150 00
6	Do.....	781 25
7	J. H. Low.....	83 00
8	S. Van Sickle.....	83 00
9	W. T. Rice.....	83 00
4520	G. C. Leidy.....	83 00
1	W. A. Huson.....	76 65
2	Do.....	130 84
3	J. Fonke.....	256 56
4	J. J. McGraw.....	339 91
5	B. R. Justice.....	58 00
6	W. Whitaker, Jr.....	66 00
7	G. W. Smith.....	58 00
8	J. E. Smith.....	58 00
9	H. Babcock.....	75 00
4530	N. E. Gray.....	1,779 50
1	M. R. Wallis.....	148 35
2	W. R. Dyon.....	83 00
3	S. Larkin.....	48 51
4	H. Counts.....	93 89
5	R. Peppers.....	92 50
6	A. Squires, Jr.....	60 83
7	F. McGowan.....	66 00
8	M. B. Leonard.....	75 00
9	Jennup & Moore.....	108 00
4540	M. Clark.....	148 34
1	W. Bigler.....	440 00
2	T. S. H. Reynolds.....	74 75
3	Riggs & Co.....	1,005 74
4	C. W. Thomas.....	265 21
5	E. Curtis.....	78 66
6	W. Wilkins.....	925 71
7	M. Young.....	910 17
8	W. B. Hudson.....	1,333 69
9	S. Stough.....	232 21
4550	J. T. Clough.....	60 00
1	M. B. McConihe.....	66 00
2	J. R. Philbrick.....	66 00
3	S. Drake.....	66 00
4	J. N. Eastham.....	13,066 86
5	Do.....	13,000 66
6	S. B. Miles.....	222 50
7	Do.....	1,950 00
8	F. Braver.....	602 25
9	L. Searle.....	266 31
4560	Do.....	26 00
1	Peters, Gehr & Colder.....	496 17
2	D. O. Gehr.....	154 33
3	W. Jackson.....	180 06
4	J. S. Nicholas.....	73 00
5	P. H. Allabach.....	75 00
6	A. C. Sullivan.....	58 00
7	G. W. Mample.....	56 00
8	S. H. Rogers.....	50 00
9	H. Allen.....	50 00
4570	J. Albertson.....	75 00

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dn.

SECOND QUARTER 1856--Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz :

No.		
4571	W. C. Hall.....	85d 00
2	R. L. Cochran.....	403 00
3	T. J. Dickins.....	168 17
4	J. D. Frierson.....	194 27
5	W. T. Brail.....	75 00
6	J. R. N. Tenhett.....	43 00
7	W. W. Rice.....	43 00
8	M. R. Wallis.....	75 00
9	E. M. Webber.....	54 00
4580	G. W. Branch.....	66 00
1	G. R. Johnson, (cancelled).....	10 00
2	T. W. Atkin.....	66 00
3	A. P. Daniels.....	1,774 43
4	W. P. Farris.....	16 50
5	Terry & Wells.....	7 00
6	B. Homan.....	97 55
7	E. V. Homan.....	19 05
8	M. Webster.....	37 50
9	J. Rider.....	97 64
4590	E. Fowler.....	19 13
1	R. Gilleo.....	158 31
2	H. Edgerton.....	31 25
3	Henry, Curtis & Curtis.....	90 30
4	P. D. W. Smith.....	192 03
5	D. B. Case.....	123 96
6	J. H. Gould.....	6 19
7	J. Carwin.....	97 26
8	P. L. Bennett.....	15 29
9	G. C. Van Dewater.....	30 32
4600	J. M. Sammis.....	82 60
1	J. B. Howell.....	169 30
2	J. W. Perry.....	35 18
3	J. Chesney.....	74 90
4	A. O. Hough.....	66 00
5	B. H. Beckner.....	38 01
6	D. B. Lockwood.....	400 00
7	Howard & Davis.....	58 00
8	A. Huoten.....	66 00
9	F. B. Hunt.....	66 00
4610	Z. B. Hargrove.....	75 00
1	C. Hibbert.....	73 00
2	J. G. W. Miles.....	58 00
3	M. A. Hunon.....	50 00
4	O. K. Grant.....	66 00
5	G. Jones.....	86 00
6	T. A. Barker.....	86 00
7	J. M. Hall.....	75 00
8	B. B. Grover.....	57 00
9	J. H. Harmon.....	55 00
4620	C. Hicks.....	84 00
1	N. Colby.....	83 00
2	J. F. Chase.....	513 00
3	T. W. Morgan.....	266 20
4	T. J. Keenan & Co.,.....	250 00
5	E. Hoogland.....	531 50
6	R. G. Roberts.....	250 00
7	A. Hornbeck.....	430 00
8	G. E. Glass.....	79 50
9	F. Emory.....	704 16
4630	J. Lynch.....	75 00
1	C. B. Norris.....	616 00
2	J. P. Barney.....	138 53
3	W. E. Warren.....	17 50
4	R. Lockwood.....	67 50
5	H. W. Post.....	102 83
6	W. H. Ward.....	48 54
7	J. D. Watkins.....	41 58
8	B. W. Jackson.....	39 07
9	E. Hall.....	90 90
4640	G. B. Hamilton.....	853 40
1	J. Renfrow.....	2,491 67
2	J. A. Hawks.....	100 00
3	Riggs & Co.....	1,257 83
4	N. T. Fowler.....	1,334 90
5	E. S. Alvord.....	1,183 25
6	Do.....	175 00
7	Bradford & Co.....	20 56
8	W. W. Pierce.....	67 00
9	J. Renfrow.....	58 00
4650	Sweeny, Bittenhouse, Pant & Co.....	58 00
1	J. H. Holton.....	58 00
2	T. B. Fitch.....	570 00
4653	J. E. Eaton.....	

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SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
4654	J. Holbrook.....	9220 74
5	W. J. Crans.....	163 67
6	J. J. Ennis.....	1,808 11
7	J. P. Hannebutt.....	379 64
8	D. A. Mitchell.....	66 00
9	D. P. Blair.....	197 66
4660	P. Campbell.....	1,101 39
1	Reld, Tracy & Co.....	304 82
2	D. M. Fleming.....	305 00
3	W. H. Bridges.....	50 00
4	J. R. Wells.....	66 00
5	J. Ward.....	52 67
6	A. G. Grier.....	66 00
7	Willard, Stearns & Kimball.....	50 00
8	W. Cowan.....	57 69
9	W. Norcross.....	300 05
4670	L. Culver.....	54 34
1	P. W. Clark.....	227 63
2	D. McAlester.....	107 67
3	J. S. Houghtaling.....	935 35
4	Willoughby & Bowen.....	271 37
5	W. & S. Russell.....	1,115 74
6	J. Shillington.....	1,137 50
7	B. C. Harley.....	377 77
8	J. M. Whitton.....	972 94
9	M. Clarke.....	1,000 00
4680	J. M. Brandt.....	31 25
1	W. Wellington.....	39 75
2	J. Goodall.....	229 68
3	B. Durgan.....	49 05
4	C. D. Smith.....	229 97
5	H. H. Dill.....	96 37
6	J. W. Mahaffey.....	66 00
7	B. R. Elwell.....	134 00
8	J. T. James.....	66 00
9	H. J. Hardier.....	66 00
4690	C. W. Potter.....	50 00
1	E. S. Alvord.....	5,241 48
2	J. Williams.....	4,741 06
3	J. H. West.....	201 19
4	B. R. M. Hill.....	144 54
5	J. Prather.....	110 42
6	W. T. Jackson.....	106 25
7	E. Marcello.....	193 24
8	D. J. Lawson.....	137 50
9	J. Dasher.....	714 74
4700	W. A. Andrews.....	579 00
1	J. M. Carter.....	432 34
2	P. Moore.....	46 25
3	J. Schaner.....	66 63
4	J. Stems.....	22 39
5	D. Albey.....	75 35
6	R. & H. C. Walden.....	321 41
7	W. S. Spencer.....	62 97
8	L. Patterson.....	139 20
9	B. Miller.....	156 76
4710	B. B. Hendrick.....	196 92
1	B. J. Hassell.....	21 05
2	B. C. McPherson.....	740 41
3	M. N. Swofford.....	685 57
4	D. A. Swink.....	53 75
5	J. H. Cornish.....	96 99
6	D. L. Bondro.....	176 97
7	J. N. Huddleston.....	87 76
8	J. H. Stakes.....	45 48
9	A. M. Lejeune.....	199 30
4720	B. P. Eliser.....	90 49
1	Trait & Trait.....	317 51
2	W. G. Carter.....	30 43
3	M. Drake.....	60 00
4	W. J. Rancy.....	369 14
5	R. N. Stell.....	131 78
4704	C. Reed.....	95 30
4730	T. F. Oliver.....	46 73
7	Carter & Thomas.....	9,169 15
8	W. Elder.....	470 90
9	J. Tadlock.....	66 25
4730	P. Langtree.....	186 25
1	J. H. Wright.....	119 59
2	D. Talley.....	423 46
3	R. Kelley.....	62 50
4	W. Pollock.....	163 62
4735	P. Burrett, jr.....	157 59

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SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz:

No.		
4738	D. S. Hurd	\$156 13
7	S. W. Ingle	35 00
8	J. Durley	181 25
9	J. M. Dickerson	31 75
4740	J. Allen	44 07
1	B. Wall	118 29
2	J. Hill	100 17
3	L. Herndon	185 94
4	T. K. Glenn	93 28
5	C. T. Kimball	178 23
6	R. C. Glover	140 21
7	C. T. Wilkinson	40 22
8	G. G. Tonsley	51 11
9	F. Schulte	97 51
4750	J. Markham	90 91
1	H. B. Herrick	56 93
2	N. O. Eastman	40 31
3	J. G. Clark	35 43
4	Carter, Thomas & Hough	857 78
5	Carter & Thomas	458 03
6	B. F. Nichols	508 44
7	E. Fontaine	1,900 00
8	Do	4,781 25
9	H. J. Campbell	528 00
4760	A. Stevens	72 97
1	P. Bowby	108 06
2	Hilton & Butler	679 82
3	G. F. Erthel	102 17
4	M. C., J. R. & J. W. Hawkins	102 06
5	S. M. Thompson	218 80
6	B. Neilson	198 13
7	D. A. Stanton	473 51
8	W. Rice	47 25
9	A. Vallhardt	19 10
4770	J. Young	45 60
1	G. W. Hond	52 19
2	Bennett & Loch	196 02
3	J. B. Rosser	13 00
4	J. Stark	53 37
5	H. Johnson	58 29
6	P. Stilloway	73 50
7	L. Smith	46 71
8	N. Smith	54 32
9	A. Hinton	73 93
4780	J. Tuey	50 64
1	B. Copeland	1,916 41
2	G. W. Finch	1,161 70
3	J. P. Bowker	09 00
4	J. M. Redburn	51 00
5	N. Gowin	36 58
6	J. Shores	199 06
7	J. P. Updegraff	170 43
8	D. Hone	48 34
9	C. A. Bromley	110 27
4790	J. Vangesel	540 00
1	B. F. Ellis	197 44
2	S. M. Williamson	68 16
3	D. S. & H. Rorer	31 27
4	W. I. Miller	110 25
5	H. B. Kirkpatrick	14 33
6	Chase & Sipple	190 00
7	B. Burton	57 78
8	W. Cannon	130 91
9	R. A. Burney	564 46
4800	E. T. Beaver	81 22
1	W. Bradford	350 00
2	N. W. Mauldin	495 32
3	A. Jones	291 68
4	A. P. Bailey	222 64
5	D. Row	34 90
6	H. Peppers	91 02
7	A. Collins	44 90
8	J. H. Newland	105 38
9	J. B. Johnson	90 05
4810	A. Hawthorn	77 05
1	J. Terry	67 06
2	J. M. Bland & Co.	200 61
3	W. C. Walker	51 31
4	E. McNabb	22 45
5	D. H. Bookout	20 97
6	B. Rhea	48 79
7	Eskridge & Beard	100 84
4820	G. N. Denton	34 75

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SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
4249	T. R. Harrison.....	\$200 48
4250	R. B. Johnson.....	79 30
1	Robertson, Scott & Co	977 18
2	A. P. Hall.....	102 20
3	E. Stewart.....	182 86
4	J. O. Achison.....	696 96
5	A. W. Harmon.....	244 76
6	N. Lester.....	660 34
7	J. C. Gainer.....	98 90
8	D. Crockett.....	75 73
9	J. Atkins.....	174 60
4250	J. B. Howell.....	.....
1	J. B. & J. Witt.....	79 70
2	J. W. Purdon.....	139 75
3	J. H. Giddings.....	1,500 00
4	G. Schott.....	24 10
5	W. B. Dyer.....	106 63
6	M. Welch.....	.....
7	J. Henington.....	65 17
8	T. McLaughlin.....	69 95
9	M. Boyle.....	37 50
4240	J. G. Thomas.....	67 46
1	J. D. Overton.....	135 66
2	Johnson & Brown.....	341 46
3	J. B. Miner.....	205 40
4	M. Vaughn.....	69 79
5	A. G. Compton.....	590 22
6	G. E. Green.....	148 15
7	W. S. Ashe.....	4,000 00
8	Do.....	5,000 00
9	H. H. Robinson & Co.	906 00
4250	J. Adam.....	1,500 00
1	Lucas Brothers.....	2,784 60
2	J. Gideon.....	2,000 00
3	D. A. Saltmarsh.....	936 32
4	J. Goss.....	61 64
5	S. Debord.....	83 57
6	B. Adair.....	273 73
7	J. R. Thurman.....	101 32
8	E. McDowell.....	31 16
9	J. Beibal.....	83 19
4260	D. Milton.....	94 34
1	Duncan & Cunningham.....	165 38
2	G. C. Dial.....	182 50
3	P. B. Oatman.....	79 26
4	H. P. Bee.....	275 00
5	R. W. Newmirth.....	294 58
6	P. A. Swink.....	354 60
7	Wade & Jones.....	62 00
8	Burr & Burr.....	46 06
9	G. A. Patillo.....	145 58
4270	R. M. Allison.....	34 05
1	A. Husten.....	240 00
2	C. C. Willett.....	58 00
3	W. D. Lathaw.....	79 12
4	D. M. Morton.....	357 04
5	J. Cox.....	41 94
6	J. D. Frierson.....	191 87
7	J. B. McDowell.....	102 32
8	J. Austin.....	31 40
9	H. King.....	10 06
4280	C. Knott.....	55 35
1	E. T. & J. W. Clemmons.....	261 09
2	E. T. Clemmons.....	669 91
3	J. S. Fields.....	51 01
4	Riggs & Co.....	5,180 95
5	D. Carpenter.....	364 76
6	J. Willeford.....	10 21
7	A. Cornelius.....	61 96
8	J. Lyons.....	107 59
9	W. Pate.....	36 98
4290	G. W. Taylor.....	160 50
1	J. D. Haskett.....	51 60
2	W. S. Mitchell.....	94 11
3	C. S. Brown.....	451 68
4	N. Lester.....	19 19
5	J. White, sen.....	73 75
6	W. R. Croom.....	62 43
7	W. G. Harper.....	63 24
8	B. F. Styron.....	136 47
9	J. Wallace.....	221 67
4300	A. W. Long.....	55 42
4305	J. Markey.....	56 24

D.R.

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
1901	J. A. Burrows	\$11 66
2	G. Hewey	123 48
3	R. Dickson	533 00
4	J. W. Dodd	191 86
5	E. V. Price	214 73
6	J. Dyas	67 64
7	J. Sanders	74 38
8	P. Rogers	13 63
9	S. Brown	17 67
4910	A. G. McLane	
1	Agee & Simmons	227 57
2	J. C. Johnson	278 75
3	W. M. Davis	263 96
4	H. B. Force	143 75
5	G. S. Loring	134 70
6	R. H. Grant	122 02
7	A. H. Van Bokelen	198 02
8	J. A. Hasseltine	452 71
9	J. Durant	186 74
4920	H. Tracy	184 18
1	J. W. Hackett	55 00
2	A. W. Morns	183 93
3	W. Myers	211 90
4	C. H. Atwood	145 11
5	S. J. Howell	122 03
6	J. Stephens	58 22
7	J. T. Keet	57 15
8	W. Evans	93 22
9	J. Hartgraves	71 64
4930	P. Carmichael	160 95
1	H. Randall	28 28
2	J. W. Thayer	22 96
3	J. F. Cornish	93 82
4	G. Crosby	22 96
5	N. Beall	33 07
6	J. Daley	67 86
7	E. Jones	68 65
8	J. Scott	259 54
9	J. Shepherd	81 22
4940	L. Drew	43 65
1	L. Ellis	98 68
2	W. H. Eldridge	25 00
3	Johnson & Harrison	216 11
4	J. Sharp	116 27
5	A. Hammer	35 40
6	J. Wheeler	38 94
7	Baker & Duncan	66 87
8	P. J. Goss	29 39
9	H. M. Clark	69 40
4950	R. E. Rowland	87 78
1	J. A. Parten	35 13
2	H. C. Reid	62 60
3	J. H. Bruff	62 10
4	Harlan & Hoffman	37 43
5	M. M. Harlan	65 88
6	P. Thackston	30 00
7	J. L. Chilton	26 28
8	J. Dawson	
9	W. S. Dawson	727 30
4960	J. E. Brashers	48 75
1	B. Brown	54 18
2	Johnson & Hanna	975 15
3	N. Johnson	199 37
4	Z. Morgan	50 30
5	Hughes & Whitehurst	315 90
6	O. A. Burton	966 70
7	E. S. Alvord	777 50
8	W. Wigington	41 77
9	G. Eaves	115 23
4970	C. Smith	294 50
1	Truit & Truit	369 85
2	H. N. White	75 86
3	W. P. Neale	495 03
4	M. T. Douglass	367 81
5	J. N. Huddleston	261 00
6	E. & W. H. Carruth	
7	E. Harlow	65 64
8	J. R. Wright	116 74
9	C. Swain	113 76
4980	R. Phelan	108 60
1	D. P. & N. B. F. Collins	73 92
2	J. G. Barclift	82 92
4983	O. Barham	317 96

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
4984	J. F. Perry.....	865 04
5	J. C. Addison.....	99 15
6	Buter, Lea & Co.....	4,301 75
7	J. F. Coyle.....	403 61
8	A. O. P. Nicholson.....	3,932 10
9	J. Buivent.....	4,875 00
4990	H. Farnam.....	9,050 00
1	H. D. Bacon.....	3,875 08
2	J. T. Davenport.....	8,094 00
3	J. P. Kennedy.....	3,112 50
4	M. Livingston.....	12,500 00
5	B. Fairbanks.....	3,457 46
6	W. F. Howe.....	8,000 00
7	J. L. Day.....	3,677 13
8	A. Hurner.....	9,000 00
9	J. V. L. Pruyn.....	5,377 11
5000	E. G. & F. S. Rogers.....	10,450 00
1	E. Whitelurst.....	1,462 23
2	A. L. Davis.....	6,704 08
3	Riggs & Co.....	11,350 00
4	T. J. Waters.....	21,498 50
5	J. Williams.....	1,103 58
6	J. Adams.....	7,808 77
7	S. Hannah.....	3,453 12
8	C. H. Sand.....	16,656 66
9	Chubb Brothers.....	2,321 15
5010	P. Hanger.....	156 48
1	Chubb Brothers.....	750 00
2	Do.....	750 00
3	Hanger & Howell.....	479 30
4	Chubb Brothers.....	790 00
5	Peay & Ayliff.....	916 01
6	Chubb Brothers.....	5,678 85
7	Jennison & Ficklin.....	1,064 42
8		
9	A. O. P. Nicholson.....	3,824 72
5020	W. Wilson & Co.....	9,660 00
1	A. Hoffman.....	18,093 88
2	C. H. Sand.....	16,866 06
3	G. F. Nesbit.....	10,693 25
4	M. O. Mordcau.....	12,500 00
5	F. G. Morrison.....	3,650 00
6	P. Van Deursen.....	2,922 94
7	J. M. Gibson.....	2,450 00
8	J. R. Thomson.....	5,062 50
9	H. J. Southmayd.....	3,459 50
5030	J. E. Thomson.....	18,000 00
1	R. E. Lockwood.....	1,605 00
2	R. A. Hamilton.....	4,746 60
3	D. Lee.....	2,002 26
4	W. A. Whithead.....	1,396 25
5	H. Farnam.....	775 00
6	M. Benton.....	2,036 98
7	E. D. Hobbs.....	1,044 97
8	S. Cupps.....	3,908 65
9	J. W. Sargent.....	1,515 45
5040	Farmalee & Taylor.....	1,188 40
1	F. P. Sawyer.....	1,721 78
2	R. L. Fox.....	1,892 87
3	J. B. Price.....	2,937 10
4	J. C. Smith.....	2,237 30
5	Stierrett & Smith.....	9,079 15
6	E. C. Litchfield.....	10,483 30
7	C. Craft.....	2,374 74
8	W. K. Bond.....	1,008 73
9	W. Moss.....	1,520 84
5050	Davis & Moore.....	1,716 35
1	G. A. Cuyler.....	7,569 19
2	J. H. Taylor.....	3,621 96
3	J. S. Gibson.....	1,370 00
4	Do.....	3,069 99
5	W. P. Rutledge.....	797 69
6	H. M. Kinsey.....	145 45
7	J. P. Palmer.....	853 31
8	J. H. & E. A. Abbot.....	2,000 00
9	F. P. Sawyer.....	760 18
5060	G. Winne.....	1037 50
1	W. Latta.....	3,080 46
2	B. Walke.....	1,255 11
3	A. Hooten.....	29 00
4	R. F. Moss.....	452 64
5	E. S. Dennis.....	68 40
5065	C. J. Corwine.....	15 00

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz		
No.		
5067	R. S. Charles.....	\$9, 190 07
8	J. Dinity.....	1, 093 70
9	K. Walkup.....	735 15
5070	G. C. Lester.....	64 53
1	J. Edwards.....	917 75
2	W. J. Ward.....	48 75
3	H. C. Mayo.....	97 92
4	S. S. Simmons.....	43 12
5	Jemison & Picklin.....	147 80
6	J. Hopper.....	56 10
7	G. Dickerson.....	75 40
8	J. W. Garland.....	44 62
9	J. G. Drummond.....	85 86
5080	Riggs & Co.....	4, 573 75
1	R. Cadlett.....	22 97
2	Jemison & Picklin.....	1, 983 69
3	R. Jenison, jr.....	425 76
4	A. T. W. Long.....	76 34
5	W. A. Purdom.....	57 49
6	J. C. Mitchell.....	18 75
7	O. W. Smith.....	47 26
8	H. B. Martin.....	95 11
9	J. W. Pennington.....	72 66
5090	W. Oliver.....	35 50
1	R. H. Teague.....	33 86
2	J. Shepherd.....	133 69
3	R. C. Brinkley.....	1, 131 06
4	J. Whitaker.....	47 63
5	M. C. Harmon.....	16 13
6	J. P. Kagan.....	26 60
7	T. D. L. Davis.....	46 32
8	W. B. Morton.....	18 05
9	J. Sims.....	93 10
5100	W. Hawley.....	33 71
1	A. A. Beckwell.....	90 30
2	J. H. White.....	97 13
3	W. Ross.....	42 71
4	W. Braxton.....	70 47
5	Harris & Morgan.....	5, 106 96
6	W. Wilkinson.....	65 58
7	J. Fenster.....	34 49
8	J. D. Smith.....	231 50
9	H. G. Foster.....	81 51
5110	H. B. Jarvis.....	324 86
1	W. Munn.....	70 61
2	H. Box.....	39 04
3	J. Wood.....	40 92
4	W. D. MacLay.....	1, 646 92
5	G. W. Wood.....	41 60
6	A. J. Wolf.....	40 77
7	E. Holt.....	18 44
8	W. Tiner.....	40 39
9	J. S. M. Call.....	48 36
5120	O. Stearns.....	1, 507 82
1	G. M. Dexter.....	3, 649 97
2	W. H. Grigby.....	206 01
3	L. D. Bryant.....	41 57
4	W. Evans.....	116 07
5	G. Wells.....	44 26
5121	Thorn & Russell.....	207 44
5126	J. F. Cooper.....	4, 017 00
7	Benvers & Poxey.....	98 45
8	G. W. Kimbrough.....	183 50
9	J. McCormick.....	30 26
5130	G. W. Ardill.....	697 11
1	H. W. Johnson.....	135 05
2	Baunders & Oliver.....	799 74
3	J. White.....	163 62
4	R. Weeks.....	54 19
5	J. H. Powell.....	104 10
6	J. C. Miller.....	66 56
7	M. Bateman.....	181 47
8	J. G. Henderson.....	200 43
9	C. Allen.....	20 78
5140	B. C. Newman.....	116 66
1	B. Rogers.....	164 73
2	W. Patridge.....	321 09
3	A. Hood.....	88 47
4	J. Cheney.....	73 16
5	J. C. Bradford.....	228 69
6	Jarvis & Donner.....	606 30
7	Reeler, Fagg & Co.....	409 86
5148	T. Graham.....	

Dr. SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
5149	W. S. Centre	\$94 15
5150	W. George .....	.....
1	W. P. Lowry	127 06
2	R. M. Allison	29 41
3	J. Day	100 23
4	A. Smith	54 24
5	J. R. Abel	51 14
6	W. C. Moore	117 44
7	W. Wilkison	331 28
8	K. John	117 05
9	A. Hawkins	103 22
5160	J. McKey	202 12
1	N. Gartner	213 50
2	Mason & Schoenfield	191 58
3	W. H. Moores	162 51
4	O. McFarland	40 34
5	J. Mast	21 10
6	J. Edwards	23 85
7	J. Ryland	12 60
8	A. W. Howard	29 94
9	H. Corents	24 12
5170	J. Ware	113 18
1	Adkins & Patton	55 98
2	J. W. Roberts	75 34
3	Vaughn & Hyatt	192 30
4	J. Henderson	36 75
5	W. C. Walker	150 89
6	G. Clapp	27 23
7	I. H. Russell	36 32
8	C. Anderson	16 26
9	J. B. Chidester	43 74
5180	G. C. Bradley	35 05
1	Brown & Workman	42 02
2	W. P. Barnes	101 64
3	B. M. Murphy	53 09
4	J. S. Pankey	41 54
5	R. Cresswell	152 55
6	J. P. Snyder	110 98
7	J. Huines	67 02
8	P. Lloyd	96 75
9	C. Hall	106 12
5190	A. Yerkes	24 94
1	Kinsey & Mann	155 14
2	S. Garver	34 69
3	J. Stradling	15 02
4	W. W. Flanagan	58 50
5	G. Gaskill	75 00
6	M. C. Boyer	49 79
7	S. Bradford	2,850 00
8	J. Stouffer	267 22
9	Peters & Crawford	148 78
5200	W. Stallman	21 50
1	S. J. Parsons	19 37
2	Hartraufs, Schwenck & Co.	216 15
3	T. Smith	60 56
4	J. S. Brown	9 50
5	Stouffer & Postens	90 27
6	O. P. Zink	55 55
7	E. S. Hockersmith	146 46
8	W. J. Sibley	22 82
9	Do.	33 71
5210	C. Dohbs	52 17
1	S. S. Middleton	83 01
2	R. Jerrel	23 34
3	E. Parker	24 70
4	W. W. Cooper	54 46
5	Low & Stokes	77 79
6	E. Doughty	82 43
7	S. Johnson	77 46
8	L. J. Hollinshead	535 83
9	J. Vanhise	18 50
5220	J. W. Welsh	50 46
1	W. Allen	42 26
2	C. H. Hoyt	37 50
3	A. Whitenock	56 51
4	E. R. Helght	34 12
5	R. Vanhise	76 19
6	R. Gibbs	30 45
7	J. C. Sapp	39 59
8	R. Cowperwaite	61 12
9	J. Decon	57 50
5230	T. D. Budd	25 00
5231	J. R. Lemon	35 75

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
5314	J. D. Shiflett.....	\$67 46
5	G. Piercy.....	74 65
6	S. Mann.....	37 31
7	Dougherty & Baylor.....	184 77
8	J. W. Robertson.....	64 97
9	H. D. Aston.....	63 01
5320	D. Covley.....	53 20
1	T. Roberts.....	40 16
2	R. J. A. Harrison.....	147 00
3	J. Walsh.....	62 68
4	F. H. Skinner.....	445 77
5	J. S. C. Ouran.....	43 53
6	J. B. Amos.....	151 37
7	J. Dills, jr.....	47 85
8	R. J. Lester.....	71 96
9	Harris & Lester.....	128 54
5330	M. Livingston.....	12,500 00
1	C. P. Johnson.....	130 00
2	P. Carrigan.....	66 11
3	W. E. Lambert.....	117 00
4	D. H. Conrad.....	45 49
5	M. Trotter.....	67 59
6	J. Carroll.....	38 24
7	J. Evans.....	140 64
8	E. R. Ownsby.....	128 68
9	J. L. Sallee.....	37 37
5340	W. A. Mayfield.....	60 45
1	J. Ellis.....	55 91
2	F. Sutherland.....	112 94
3	J. McFarland.....	58 18
4	Hogan & Wardie.....	110 73
5	J. E. Anderson.....	72 12
6	M. Scott.....	77 11
7	R. Vanhorn.....	46 03
8	J. Hedges.....	36 30
9	H. Ferguson.....	83 25
5350	J. Rhodes.....	68 54
5346½	J. Campbell.....	111 31
5351	P. J. Scott.....	82 78
2	Terry & Kilpatrick.....	836 21
3	W. C. Moore.....	66 00
4	A. S. Williams.....	127 29
5	Woods & Rutherford.....	320 14
6	R. E. Smith.....	.....
7	E. B. Mason.....	70 00
8	J. H. Baldwin.....	106 40
9	H. H. Barnes.....	129 77
5360	C. Washburn.....	10 43
1	J. Nicholls.....	145 02
2	J. W. Turner.....	16 15
3	E. Curtis.....	107 08
4	S. Patrick.....	261 37
5	C. Acklin.....	91 92
6	W. Jones.....	116 83
7	J. C. Moore.....	169 24
8	Lileard & McKinley.....	24 37
9	J. C. Flinn.....	.....
5370	J. Carlock.....	42 75
1	H. B. Hampton.....	64 73
2	T. Russell.....	18 75
3	J. S. McCracken.....	65 54
4	W. H. Burroughs.....	87 30
5	Knox & McDaniel.....	211 47
6	Sesler & Sesler.....	41 33
7	J. P. King.....	8,318 60
8	J. T. Mims.....	3,837 80
9	J. P. Southern.....	2,776 99
5380	J. M. Pemberton.....	.....
1	J. P. Kennedy.....	1,350 00
2	Irvine & Hawkins.....	1,537 85
3	S. Severns.....	12 00
4	J. Stewart.....	37 44
5	N. C. Robinson.....	37 87
6	P. Beauchamp.....	429 32
7	M. McElroy.....	109 53
8	W. T. & T. Wallace.....	146 66
9	J. Emison.....	175 71
5390	D. M. Bruner.....	77 23
1	Baxter & Adams.....	1,127 11
2	D. Waldo.....	400 00
3	Do.....	475 00
4	F. Connelly.....	172 56
5395	J. N. Swift.....	227 12

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
5396	W. Roling	\$199 75
7	McWhorter & McCurdy	122 83
8	W. Rawley	39 49
9	Waddy & Smith	139 98
5400	C. C. Langston	278 28
1	J. Martin	147 89
2	W. P. Smith	167 52
3	W. M. Moore	311 48
4	T. Hollis	149 05
5	A. A. Simmons	90 20
6	C. F. Breckner	51 86
7	A. R. Thomson	144 38
8	J. W. Steagall	744 84
9	E. Lott	71 79
5410	D. G. E. Rollins	36 71
1	A. S. Meguffin	30 08
2	D. Evans	1 61
3	L. D. Walker	96 19
4	W. C. Evans	49 86
5	J. Tobler	472 71
6	O. Munger	71 67
7	J. R. Pratt	67 94
8	S. Clayton	128 14
9	W. H. Hutter	37 00
5420	J. B. Conner	22 22
1	J. Weaver	382 21
2	G. T. Hill	162 90
3	S. Cruse ..	3,559 38
4	N. Woodward	123 17
5	J. Hall	408 65
6	R. A. Stuart	115 42
7	McAlester & Cook	167 21
8	W. Pearson	29 50
9	Burr & Burr	63 80
5430	L. Ambrose	343 07
1	J. H. Little ..	904 07
2	A. K. Ellett	154 10
3	Wm. M. Beall	48 84
4	W. H. Hunt	29 01
5	Truit & Truit	38 75
6	H. T. Earle	126 15
7	W. H. Wynn	50 57
8	E. M. Owen	615 53
9	M. G. Durham	175 98
5440	Durham & Ames	506 49
1	A. G. McLane	91 59
2	N. Dyer	41 00
3	M. Griggs	92 13
4	W. Gibson	134 09
5	E. E. Knox	164 81
6	S. Fagg	15 13
7	L. Cardin	
8	G. W. Evans	120 67
9	E. Staley	101 51
5450	H. O. Silvey	68 75
5436 ¹	S. Murchison	183 97
5451	T. Harvey	54 63
2	Welchel & Clark	102 37
3	D. W. Shaver	208 79
4	L. Tyler	24 00
5	A. E. Dougherty	428 75
6	J. W. Prim	508 45
7	W. J. Graham	33 45
8	A. R. & J. M. Bradham	219 54
9	B. Lowrey	72 93
5460	D. West	41 70
1	W. J. Roberts	118 27
2	E. Rockwell	3,084 33
3	M. E. Fulton	138 77
4	J. B. Ely	6,320 40
5	O. Hart	85 69
6	T. J. Boling	45 97
7	T. M. Sockwell	58 91
8	M. B. Umphress	48 27
9	A. Horner	375 00
5470	A. Bacon	97 62
1	P. Stephenson	93 24
2	J. Lea	106 32
3	O. Bacon	61 75
4	W. Hargrave	67 33
5	J. D. Sage	15 70
6	C. Kerr	104 76
5477	J. Holden	202 00

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
5478	O. A. Pike	\$112 50
9	J. Wooland	19 77
5480	Oope & Hufford	187 50
1	A. W. Ridings	45 81
2	J. Duncan	78 25
3	S. Hammons	20 00
4	W. Sheldon	58 96
5	B. C. Wright	46 93
6	N. Jackson	20 11
7	M. Glynn	229 21
8	Henderson & Peck	36 38
9	A. Jenkins	90 65
5490	A. H. Sanders	241 06
1	L. Wiggins	225 66
2	J. W. Brashear	654 92
3	L. M. Jones .....	.....
4	P. L. Runyan	200 00
5	C. P. Pierce	175 00
6	N. Huddleston	118 24
7	J. M. Rush	496 36
8	G. W. Small	220 58
9	T. P. Haughey	816 05
5500	W. A. Jackson	1,015 99
1	B. P. Ticknor	55 45
2	J. Goff, sen.	170 24
3	D. Metzger	72 93
4	R. Graves	205 57
5	J. R. Gatewood	122 65
6	B. F. Hawkins	957 11
7	J. Lissell	57 93
8	J. B. Ward	20 16
9	J. G. Morris	1,374 99
5510	L. Henshaw	2,392 52
1	R. H. Ratcliff	99 75
2	S. E. Wright	3,206 11
3	T. P. Handy	8,505 30
4	G. Quirby	1,546 62
5	J. M. Green	300 12
6	E. B. Litchfield	6,114 10
7	E. Mise	405 37
8	B. Falsom & Co.	407 22
9	W. F. Magraw	7,719 06
5520	W. E. Howell	132 48
1	H. A. Cochran	33 91
2	G. A. Stanaland	122 45
3	S. Scarbrough	386 79
4	W. F. Russell	167 31
5	J. D. Sheldon	75 00
6	J. Brock	594 10
7	P. A. Stockton	722 43
8	J. J. Gallaher	222 07
9	J. T. Baker	255 50
5530	A. E. Baker & Son	312 50
1	A. G. Rice	312 50
2	C. Dean & Co.	110 58
3	J. T. Palmer	38 80
4	Stuckey & Rogers	122 00
5	S. Mayfield	33 35
6	M. Ritchey	65 59
7	T. Martindale	57 64
8	J. Potter	38 25
9	J. H. Martin	47 29
5540	Martindale & Hudson	250 58
1	G. W. Thomas	66 99
2	N. Langston	80 18
3	G. Harlow	102 08
4	W. L. Herrington	162 26
5	W. H. Burden	207 69
6	L. M. Clark	136 11
7	W. G. Crabtree	28 75
8	T. Ward	55 97
9	O. G. Sallee	72 28
5550	J. Forrow	59 83
1	J. S. McCune	1,820 47
2	D. L. F. Husky	35 01
3	P. Flagg	58 38
4	W. Jenkins	26 21
5	A. A. Pugh	106 46
6	J. C. Skinner	29 87
7	G. Adams	50 50
8	W. Myers	73 27
9	S. R. Scott	194 33
5560	E. S. Means	188 42

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
5561	W. Hackney.....	\$78 67
2	E. Jasper.....	19 08
3	B. B. Pryor.....	222 58
4	J. Stone.....	118 63
5	T. W. Howard.....	63 00
6	W. P. Blakey.....	63 00
7	T. P. Chiseman.....	63 00
8	J. S. Kedges.....	63 00
9	J. P. Taylor.....	66 08
5570	J. F. Brown.....	128 25
1	G. W. Fox.....	85 17
2	W. T. Rice.....	83 00
3	F. Tidewell.....	103 34
4	V. Ripley.....	417 50
5	A. Jacobs.....	500 00
6	P. Roberts.....	336 21
7	Ketchum & Pike.....	711 47
8	S. Evans.....	128 78
9	H. D. Smith.....	369 14
5580	B. Jones.....	51 10
1	J. W. Grubb.....	753 41
2	G. Lyman.....	4,859 40
3	H. Titus.....	78 08
4	J. Strader.....	3,803 28
5	F. B. Bond.....	1,420 41
6	J. M. Townsend.....	2,538 89
7	H. Fannon.....	47 90
8	T. Livingston.....	35 36
9	P. S. Frost.....	836 74
5590	H. W. Wells.....	56 34
1	E. Gideon.....	39 67
2	W. Lindsay.....	21 41
3	Webb & Kunkle.....	106 63
4	D. L. Hofner.....	100 00
5	Moore & Ringer.....	45 18
6	W. Eagon.....	124 97
7	T. M. Howard.....	29 87
8	L. Drew.....	23 47
9	J. B. Alverson.....	110 79
5600	E. H. Whittedge.....	44 46
1	R. P. Paramore.....	67 63
2	S. Myers.....	69 74
3	P. More.....	75 00
4	A. Kinkhead.....	44 19
5	W. Hicks.....	61 41
6	J. Tully.....	34 45
7	J. C. Hays.....	25 79
8	J. Perlt.....	47 44
9	S. Overturf.....	31 25
5610	M. H. Allison.....	63 98
1	G. W. Blackwell.....	31 70
2	L. Kittrell.....	11 25
3	H. Pollard.....	214 52
4	C. Williams.....	22 64
5	J. Hays.....	46 83
6	A. Williams.....	5 06
7	Bradley & Pratt.....	50 00
8	C. H. Frost.....	119 44
9	J. T. Keel.....	
5620	J. P. Norvell.....	36 17
1	W. Hicks.....	56 82
2	J. T. James.....	66 08
3	H. J. Hendler.....	66 08
4	L. B. Justice.....	58 80
5	J. S. Nicholas.....	75 08
6	J. H. Low.....	63 08
7	S. V. Bickle.....	63 08
8	G. O. Leidy.....	83 00
9	P. H. Allabach.....	75 80
5630	E. J. Carter.....	84 58
1	S. H. Rogers.....	50 60
2	M. S. Leonard.....	75 00
3	J. Albertson.....	75 00
4	H. Allen.....	50 00
5	C. Lyman.....	56 80
6	J. E. Smith.....	56 80
7	G. W. Smith.....	56 80
8	S. Drake.....	66 08
9	J. T. Clough.....	66 08
5640	G. W. Branch.....	66 08
1	J. R. Philbrick.....	66 08
2	G. Nece.....	40 34
5643	J. D. Myers.....	70 02

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz :

No.		
5644	S. McKnight	\$2,290 00
5	J. M. Cullin	2,957 27
6	D. S. Cox	35 37
7	Bessler & Barnes	63 12
8	J. J. Wylie	2,988 70
9	G. H. Slaughter	555 55
5650	M. J. Sanchez	100 00
1	H. L. Hart	820 36
2	Steel & Baskin	220 57
3	J. T. Stafford	52 26
4	J. Baiton	38 53
5	D. Klockner	63 98
6	E. Hance	9 00
7	J. Deane	37 25
8	W. E. Warren	500 60
9	N. Combs	400 00
5660	G. A. Snyder	320 92
1	Davis & Bowles	116 00
2	W. Carson	92 70
3	J. A. Deal	317 28
4	C. W. & E. Knoble	48 66
5	S. J. Spiegelberg	575 00
6	Do	207 50
7	J. S. Beckwith	119 03
8	R. Smith	261 80
9	M. Clarke	153 29
5670	J. Holbrook	211 99
1	Richardson & Co	10 00
2	A. E. Gallup	52 77
3	W. G. McJelland	84 04
4	A. Kersheedi	474 08
5	J. S. & E. A. Abbot	1,500 00
6	B. A. Risher	849 80
7	C. Cooper	57 82
8	A. Morgan	279 48
9	A. Y. Allen	47 25
5680	R. Rogers	49 10
1	J. S. Clinton	32 64
2	D. Wilkerson	134 13
3	J. W. Pearson	78 36
4	E. H. Crow	78 14
5	W. W. Leggett	73 49
6	J. W. Platt	34 78
7	R. G. B. Woolley	54 80
8	J. E. Allen	150 00
9	F. Tresca	30 33
5690	E. J. Swift	68 00
1	Yelton & Cronkite	335 00
2	D. Hager	32 55
3	Hilliard, Hayes, Hopkins & Co.	450 00
4	F. Malory	999 76
5	E. E. Simpson	691 00
6	Boyd & Edmond	1,307 34
7	Carter & Haines	124 78
8	M. K. Crawford	83 00
9	W. T. Heall	75 00
5700	T. J. Dinkins	83 00
1	W. H. Dyeon	63 00
2	A. G. Grier	66 00
3	C. Hibbert	68 00
4	E. L. Sherwood	83 00
5	J. R. N. Tenhet	83 00
6	F. S. Hunt	66 00
7	Z. B. Hargrove	66 00
8	W. C. Moore	66 00
9	W. W. Price	63 00
5710	J. Poyas, Jr	166 00
1	Stuckey & Rogers	1,332 52
2	J. T. Porter	98 75
3	F. Tresca	37 19
4	A. Jennigan	162 12
5	J. Hughey	43 50
6	J. Edge	164 79
7	J. L. Atchison	
8	J. Holley	116 15
9	H. C. Hotze	142 11
5720	W. B. Stout	237 30
1	B. White	307 07
2	C. Cobb	159 96
3	T. Collins	119 04
4	G. W. Wheelwright	911 12
5	H. Stevenson	48 64
5730	.....

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz:

	W. M. T. Magraw.....	\$9,000 00
	R. Graves.....	170 00
	J. Marshall.....	5,700 00
	O. Seward.....	84 94
	J. A. Chapman.....	49 95
	B. W. Garretson.....	147 25
	H. McConihe.....	179 87
	O. Ball.....	1,600 00
	J. E. Martin.....	2,002 50
	J. B. Booth.....	526 87
	C. Hicks.....	60 14
	W. M. Lee.....	923 82
	D. A. Mitchell.....	66 00
40	G. W. Sample.....	58 00
1	N. Colby.....	58 00
2	D. K. Grant.....	58 00
3	E. M. Webber.....	58 00
4	W. Holmes.....	212 03
5	Blount & Simpson.....	44 75
6	M. Roby.....	160 00
7	J. L. McCall.....	54 87
8	D. Hughes.....	66 66
9	H. W. Wiley.....	194 41
5750	C. C. Langston.....	174 25
1	A. R. Haughtry.....	83 37
2	L. W. Flunster.....	50 19
3	O. Chisum.....	68 26
4	J. P. Smith.....	758 97
5	M. L. Hopson.....	190 96
6	G. Williams.....	20 31
7	A. Powell.....	33 90
8	O. Swain.....	407 90
9	W. Boyd.....	62 02
5760	D. K. Tut.....	152 43
1	D. Chandler.....	192 77
2	C. McLernore.....	670 31
3	B. T. Gafford.....	144 42
4	W. T. Binling.....	420 41
5	H. J. Deford.....	103 07
6	Leroy & J. A. Sims.....	350 61
7	J. C. Holladay.....	50 63
8	W. McDonald.....	203 94
9	D. Sanderson.....	34 49
5770	Y. M. Drake.....	1,426 25
1	T. J. Waters.....	472 63
2	J. Wolfe.....	310 06
3	Emison & Green.....	612 44
4	L. W. Nichols.....	58 47
5	W. M. Connell.....	436 75
6	Danforth, Wright & Co.....	312 95
7	V. Ripley.....	968 92
8	W. Harrick.....	83 94
9	J. N. Long.....	311 50
5780	J. H. Spencer.....	163 22
1	T. M. & C. J. Dean.....	53 54
2	H. T. Martin.....	72 50
3	G. W. Belcher.....	58 00
4	J. Hingate.....	75 00
5	O. H. Wells.....	75 00
6	M. H. Wallis.....	75 00
7	J. G. W. Mills.....	75 00
8	C. B. King.....	50 00
9	G. Jones.....	68 00
5790	E. Hapgood.....	797 69
1	Gatewood, Gatewood & Smith.....	325 00
2	F. Peck.....	50 23
3	J. W. McFarland.....	26 08
4	J. Bush.....	6 01
5	E. Boyd.....	66 22
6	J. C. Williams.....	54 16
7	J. H. Holton.....	16 39
8	A. Hollingsworth.....	41 58
9	J. B. McMinay.....	143 50
5800	R. Jervis.....	46 18
1	W. Minor.....	51 10
2	J. Harbin.....	68 14
3	H. H. Dill.....	1,367 20
4	C. Henton.....	12 22
5	R. F. Plunders.....	194 78
6	J. M. Blakey.....	31 60
7	J. Wood.....	60 77
8	W. Springs.....	
5809	J. Carlisle.....	

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Da.

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz :

No.			
4610	J. H. Newbern.....	965	00
1	T. Waring.....	5,750	00
2	Do.....	7,000	00
3	D. C. & J. H. Dunn.....	643	02
4	O. Bonknight.....	2,863	70
5	T. H. Sharpe.....	2,075	00
6	W. H. Bridges.....	50	00
7	C. W. Potter.....	50	00
8	J. H. Harmon.....	75	00
9	M. B. McConihe.....	66	00
4620	B. F. M. Mann.....	396	47
1	D. M. Martin.....	85	43
2	W. C. Trick.....	640	96
3	C. H. Sand.....	16,666	00
4	Riggs & Co.....	2,509	27
5	Do.....	1,837	54
6	M. Swanney.....	97	21
7	W. D. Cooks.....	57	00
8	J. Candiff.....	39	36
9	J. A. Holden.....	110	41
4630	J. Richmond.....	57	18
1	J. H. Walker.....	141	84
2	J. Landes.....	120	05
3	G. C. Bradley.....	98	67
4	R. Peppers.....	54	42
5	A. E. Shannon.....	93	35
6	A. Haygood.....	297	50
7	T. W. Dyer.....	250	00
8	B. Blunt.....	782	68
9	W. A. Bassett.....	69	33
4640	J. E. Eaton.....	908	16
1	T. B. Fitch.....	58	00
2	M. S. Green.....	194	03
3	A. D. Hay.....	344	34
4	H. Boyle.....	200	00
5	B. M. Chapman.....	95	38
6	J. Butler.....	48	50
7	Ryland & Edwards.....	213	17
8	Dilworth & Bunn.....	43	01
9	J. Conner.....	37	00
4650	C. M. Pearson.....	45	06
1	Easby & Robins.....	51	78
2	Sanders.....	69	98
3	C. W. Roby.....	54	24
4	N. M. Maxwell.....	40	44
5	W. P. Roberts.....	139	64
6	W. Hedges.....	150	83
7	J. G. Cleveland.....	42	08
8	N. Hanna.....	32	40
9	J. T. Obidomer.....	33	57
4660	J. H. Thomason.....	61	25
1	J. Shenill.....	68	91
2	J. A. Smith.....	71	74
3	Grhr, Tate & Co.....	637	54
4	W. H. Taylor.....	236	78
5	Poundstone, Cooper & Hawkins.....	182	78
6	S. Vannatter.....	191	07
7	S. Dilworth.....	103	29
8	S. Jarvis.....	11	50
9	B. Gardiner.....	144	68
4670	M. A. Herwen.....	75	00
1	Stuckey & Rogers.....	609	24
2	E. Brewer.....	31	31
3	J. B. Lenthewood.....	195	78
4	J. Reynolds.....	70	40
5	W. Whitaker, Jr.....	68	00
6	P. McLowan.....	68	00
7	B. R. Elwell.....	68	00
8	T. A. Barker.....	68	00
9	L. N. Grover.....	68	00
4680	J. F. Chase.....	68	00
1	E. W. Chase.....	68	00
2	E. Boyden.....	68	00
3	J. M. Hall.....	68	00
4	W. W. Long.....	97	46
5	C. A. Jordan.....	146	13
6	D. A. Cook.....	68	12
7	F. H. Beckner.....	68	00
8	E. L. Garrett.....	58	00
9	M. P. Daniels.....	68	00
4690	B. Donahoe.....	54	00
1	N. O. Hall.....	58	00
4700	D. Howell.....	20	02

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz:

No.			
5893	R. W. Smith, jr.		\$54 22
4	S. J. Mitchell		1,040 00
5	S. H. McCampbell		9,931 25
6	Do.		579 16
7	P. F. Patrick		1,078 46
8	A. C. Walters		224 31
9	Leroy & J. A. Sims		9,597 63
5894	S. Rhea		24 10
1	S. Rosebrough		69 93
2	A. Parker		187 50
3	N. Frederick		412 74
4	N. Renfro		286 53
5	H. Gilbert		1,175 00
6	Lightcap & Piper		223 14
7	J. H. Gibbs		100 46
8	J. Zachary		61 25
5895	George W. Whentley		23 10
1	A. Holden		73 23
2	J. D. Haskett		60 00
3	Ussery & Pound, (cancelled)		
4	L. B. Griffith		183 70
5	Paco & Hicks		63 32
6	M. S. Thomas		21 98
7	R. M. Binson		53 93
8	P. Van Trump		258 63
9	B. Eckles		193 83
5896	J. H. Wisdom		78 72
1	W. P. McCully		78 85
2	G. Westfall		46 96
3	A. Stamps		315 54
4	Cubb Bri.		300 00
5	J. B. Bradford & Co.		1,324 92
6	A. Hall		45 35
7	M. Elder		222 16
8	J. W. Scott		1,458 00
9	G. W. Rose		24 85
5897	R. A. Phelps		249 13
1	S. A. Williams		225 00
2	C. P. Mendenhall		7,009 49
3	Dudai g & Anderson		624 50
4	A. Maudin		53 19
5	Y. Williams		220 12
6	N. & G. Y. Woodward		169 97
7	A. M. Rayburn		191 54
8	J. M. Whiteley		87 12
9	J. D. Wylie		50 74
5898	B. Swearingen		
1	F. Badwell		906 08
2	W. A. Larkin		24 13
3	B. F. Weeks		93 62
4	N. Woodward		222 03
5	T. Ely		172 50
6	T. N. Martin		261 00
7	B. F. Weeks		46 66
8	N. G. Bryson		1,045 96
9	W. H. Smith		149 58
5899	L. Jarvis, jr.		77 66
1	Catre & Hagan		1,008 14
2	W. W. Cook		445 00
3	T. D. Bridges		50 94
4	J. McDonald		52 19
5	Pradue & Mayerhoff		175 00
6	A. Luck		
7	B. Swearingen		
8	J. H. Webb		27 08
9	R. Willoughby		67 97
5900	R. J. Edwards		62 34
1	G. Rea		236 41
2	E. Unaby		376 61
3	L. Baldock		21 75
4	W. O. Rockwood		2,637 58
5	Holmes & Leathers		2,442 00
6	W. Stewart		93 97
7	H. T. Payne		59 75
8	T. N. Martin		47 13
9	Harvey & Munson		331 85
5901	W. M. Dillard		71 55
1	F. Frank		280 05
2	M. M. Alexander		275 60
3	A. M. Qualls		190 00
4	A. O. Hough		120 00
5902	H. G. Barbee		280 44

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
5878	J. Kelly	\$254 74
7	W. Gible	116 69
8	J. J. Maddox	73 49
9	J. Gunny	219 42
5880	M. Gull	611 54
1	H. E. Campbell	153 27
2	P. Banks	21 71
3	E. C. Sebastian	70 08
4	G. C. Bean	102 00
5	J. S. Gault	29 50
6	R. T. Long	174 31
7	Chidester, Sims & Co.	702 08
8	G. V. Nolley	147 84
9	A. Wheeler	27 60
5890	C. H. Hunt	37 80
1	C. T. Pollard	5,940 48
2	Reeves & Buttridge	24 51
3	B. Copeland	438 26
4	Easton & Adams	6 00
5	T. Eldridge	31 95
6	G. Chorperring, Jr.	1,041 86
7	J. H. Hilton	855 85
8	P. M. General, Canada	610 63
9	T. M. Hilton	38 71
5900	D. Dayton	19 01
1	J. C. Benson	76 79
2	W. McKaven	108 43
3	H. E. Clarke	132 00
4	M. Murphy	66 00
5	C. C. Willett	58 00
6	G. Moore	132 00
7	C. D. Smith	66 00
8	B. H. Cornwell	116 00
9	.....	.....
5910	J. W. Hoffman	329 67
1	J. H. Melver	831 52
2	H. H. Walker	301 24
3	A. P. Chapman	48 65
4	Goggin & Crow	126 96
5	W. Simson	97 08
6	J. R. Jefferson	212 23
7	Captain Lowber	268 40
8	Baker & Sewell	134 75
9	J. Canterbury	44 93
5920	A. Hoffman	19,601 96
1	Do	20,000 00
2	J. Willey	275 00
3	W. Mason & Co.	2,400 00
4	N. E. Smith	245 80
5	Chubb Bro	150 00
6	Do	159 18
7	McAlester, &c., (cancelled) .....	.....
8	J. R. Edmondson	141 62
9	S. Mead	70 66
5930	J. A. Tully	214 27
1	J. T. Whitney	1,030 00
2	E. J. Davis	564 23
3	Carruth & Carruth	70 25
4	W. H. Reynolds .....	.....
5	F. Emory	601 00
6	J. M. Berkhisel	242 75
7	W. R. Dickey	229 75
8	Bunting & Marsh	203 05
9	M. Livingston	12,540 00
5940	A. Laurent	33 52
1	A. O. P. Nicholson	3,412 94
2	G. Foster	54 30
3	W. W. H. Davis	21 00
4	W. J. Craus	162 98
5	W. T. Stockton	906 93
6	A. Hooten	52 00
7	A. J. Pickens	116 00
8	C. O. Rogers	20 00
9	H. Godfrey	100 00
5950	Smith & Rue	76 42
1	E. S. Dennis	66 00
2	G. F. Powers	96 70
3	C. T. Pollard	1,275 81
4	J. H. Starr	144 47
5	W. Fletcher	264 12
6	J. Barum	67 74
7	G. H. Marsh	93 24
5960	J. Havelly	29 67

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
6059	G. H. Giddings.....	\$1,098 70
6060	G. A. Parsons	93 75
1	A. H. Kennedy.....	36 06
2	J. Humble.....	42 06
3	F. Bartold.....	161 68
4	D. C. Canterbury	103 32
5	E. McCreight and others	259 10
6	Cotton & Landry	4,651 46
7	G. H. Martin.....	2,207 50
8	W. Ware	74 62
9	West & Owenby	141 63
6070	C. Musgrove.....	329 06
1	E. Graham	114 85
2	J. N. Eastham.....	683 02
3	O. T. Jenkins.....	311 53
4	H. J. Sanders.....	249 00
5	J. F. Cummings	138 85
6064½	Postmaster General of Canada.....	816 63
6061½	J. T. Keet	50 00
6076	W. L. Love	64 74
7	U. Shenill	67 77
8	J. Holbrook	212 52
9	T. P. Shallcross.....	965 74
6080	Hanger & Danley.....	4,921 00
1	T. W. Howard	84 00
2	T. P. Chisman	84 00
3	W. P. Blakey.....	84 00
6084	J. P. Taylor.....	68 00
		1,917,193 97
To warrants paid due in former quarters :		
313	Willis & Wells	\$122 81
1934	R. Willoughby.....	37 43
3101	J. R. Value.....	540 94
3178	J. P. Ragan.....	26 72
3581	G. Schott.....	76 66
3978	S. F. Perry.....	64 62
4113	I. Gauny	249 24
4159	W. H. Grigsby.....	223 95
		1,342 37
Adjusted balance of last quarter.....		1,218,535 64
		583,941 89
		1,802,477 53

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

CR.

Payments by the Postmasters :		
No.		
887	Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston.....	\$114,601 30
888	Do.....do..... New York	1,639,305 16
889	Do.....do..... Philadelphia, Penn.....	215,350 55
890	Treasurer United States, Washington.....	8,050 92
891	Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston.....	58,255 09
892	Do.....do..... New Orleans.....	155,065 57
893	Do.....do..... St. Louis.....	65,172 48
894	Do.....do..... San Francisco.....	635 00
895	Do.....do..... Cincinnati.....	612 87
	Amount of deposits covered by warrants.....	1,657,078 24
	Adjusted balance of last quarter.....	145,759 29
	Difference in cancelled warrant No. 9825.....	360 00
		<hr/> 1,802,477 53

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

SECOND QUARTER 1856—Continued.

No. 1.

Outstanding warrants in different depositories in sundry quarters.

Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston	\$206 80
Do.....do..... Boston.....	68 00
Do.....do..... New York	328 00
Do.....do..... Philadelphia, Penn.....	1,705 68
Treasurer United States, Washington	2 00
Assistant Treasurer United States, New Orleans.....	2,499 66
Do.....do..... St. Louis.....	288 12
Outstanding canceled warrants.....	2,207 14
	<hr/> 7,306 13

No. 2.

Reported to the credit of the Treasurer in the different depositories of the Post Office Department, June 30, 1856.

Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston.....	\$24,049 96
Do.....do..... New York	290,057 59
Do.....do..... Philadelphia.....	79,062 03
Treasurer United States, Washington	6,594 48
Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston.....	33,562 79
Do.....do..... New Orleans	86,609 23
Do.....do..... St. Louis.....	39,427 72
Do.....do..... San Francisco.....	16,659 09
Depository, Cincinnati.....	612 87
	<hr/> 576,635 76

Explanatory Statement.

Adjusted balance to the debit of the Treasurer of the United States, June 30, 1856	\$583,941 89
Deduct the amount of sundry warrants in different depositories, as per statement No. 1, not charged in the foregoing account, which has not been returned to the treasurer, but for which they have received conditional credit.....	7,306 13
	<hr/>
Actual balance for the service of the Post Office Department on June 30, 1856, in different depositories, as per statement No. 2.....	576,635 76
	<hr/>
Warrant and counter warrant for receipts.....	1,459,071 84
And disbursements by the Postmaster General, 2d quarter 1856.....	1,459,071 84

OFFICE TREASURER UNITED STATES, February 17, 1857.

SAM. CASEY,
Treasurer United States.POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Auditor's Office, March 26, 1857.

I certify that the foregoing account of the Treasurer of the United States for his receipts and expenditures for the service of the Post Office Department, for the quarter ending June 30, 1856, has been examined in this office and found correct.

WM. F. PHILLIPS, Auditor.

The Post Office Department in account with the Treasurer of the United States, on account of receipts and disbursements for 3d quarter, ending September 30, 1856.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter, 1856, viz.		
No.		
6085	C. P. Mendenhall.....	\$7,312 50
6	Henry J. Habermehl ..	841 80
7	C. P. Mendenhall.....	5,575 00
8	J. T. Willey	800 00
9	A. Horner	9,375 00
6090	V. T. Willson	6,693 00
1	D. P. Blair	411 16
2	E. Fontaine	4,781 95
3	Do.	2,093 83
4	G. C. Leidy.....	84 00
5	S. Van Sickle	84 00
6	J. H. Low	84 00
7	W. T. Rice.....	84 00
8	G. W. Fox	88 41
9	L. R. Justice	50 75
6100	M. S. Leonard.....	75 00
1	Wm Allison	140 19
2	Holmes & Leathers.....	10,000 00
3	H. Gummaer	41 50
4	J. H. Reed	6,018 75
5	P. Van Deusen.....	3,031 73
6	P. V. Daniel, jr.	1,837 50
7	M. N. Falls	4,125 00
8	W. T. Joynes	4,800 00
9	John T. Whiting.....	850 00
6110	J. J. Atkinson	25,167 48
1	Holmes & Leathers.....	610 00
2	Hiram Allen	50 00
3	J. E. Smith.....	50 00
4	G. Westfall.....	74 17
5	G. W. Smith.....	50 50
6	S. H. Rogers	50 00
7	J. S. Nicholas	75 00
8	H. J. Hendler.....	68 00
9	J. T. James	68 00
6120	P. H. Allabach.....	75 00
1	W. P. Grier	250 00
2	J. R. Cox.....	44 26
3	O. Stearns.....	1,900 00
4	G. W. Wheelwright	970 88
5	G. Cornwell	836 20
6	W. Bennett	4,875 00
7	E. G. & L. F. Rogers.....	1,741 70
8	M. C. Mordera.....	7,500 00
9	Do.	5,000 00
6130	W. B. Gay	338 54
1	M. Clarke	148 37
2	T. Conner.....	40 80
3	J. H. Calloway	271 86
4	C. H. Sand	16,066 66
5	J. Albertson.....	75 00
6	G. W. Branch	63 00
7	F. G. Morrison	4,088 35
8	J. B. Philbrick.....	68 00
9	J. T. Clough.....	68 00
6140	S. Drake.....	68 00
1	W. H. Dyson	84 00
2	W. Whitaker, jr.	68 00
3	Washington Cowan.....	117 31
4	P. McGowan	68 00
5	G. A. Kinnear	195 06
6	Chubb Brothers.....	324 00
7	Do.	200 00
8	Do.	574 28
9	W. B. Ashe.....	31,992 00
6150	Thomas J. Wellborn.....	316 24
1	P. McGhee	75 16
2	W. M. Lawton.....	800 00
3	J. H. McCampbell.....	162 14
4	E. Boyden.....	68 00
5	J. F. Chase	68 00
6	B. W. Chase	68 00
7	L. S. Grover.....	68 00
8	J. M. Hall	68 00
9	T. A. Barker.....	68 00
6160	W. T. Beall.....	75 00
1	Z. R. Hargrave.....	68 00
6162	J. H. Causten.....	750 00

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THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz;		
No.		
6163	F. S. Hunt.....	868 00
4	C. Hibberts.....	88 00
5	A. G. Grier.....	68 00
6	G. Chorpennig, Jr.....	2,083 34
7	Chubb Brothers.....	1,235 07
8	C. Hicks.....	65 93
9	M. B. McConihe.....	68 00
6170	G. Jones.....	50 00
1	J. H. Harmon.....	75 00
2	O. K. Grant.....	59 00
3	E. M. Webber.....	59 00
4	Tappan, Carpenter & Co.....	5,529 19
5	Danforth, Wright & Co.....	110 95
6	Tappan, Carpenter & Co.....	43 43
7	G. F. Nesbit.....	15,599 31
8	Campbell, Hall & Co.....	13,397 59
9	J. Poyas.....	84 00
6180	J. R. N. Tenhet.....	84 00
1	N. Colby.....	59 00
2	H. P. Seeger.....	68 00
3	C. W. Potter.....	50 00
4	R. Edmondson.....	200 00
5	W. Taylor.....	200 00
6	T. W. Morgan.....	84 00
7	Cook & King.....	192 07
8	H. L. Richards.....	795 74
9	J. R. Thomeon.....	5,068 50
6190	J. S. Green.....	2,330 00
1	J. G. Stevens.....	634 56
2	A. S. Howitt.....	137 50
3	G. M. Milligan.....	1,431 00
4	H. J. Southmayd.....	3,479 50
5	W. H. Bridges.....	50 00
6	B. McCarty.....	49 45
7	H. H. Hall.....	49 45
8	J. G. W. Mills.....	75 00
9	M. R. Wallin.....	75 00
6200	M. A. Husen.....	75 00
1	T. J. Dinkins.....	84 00
2	F. S. Fitch.....	59 00
3	A. O. P. Nicholson.....	1,685 00
4	R. L. Cochran.....	161 54
5	J. E. Thomson.....	903 75
6	W. C. Longstreth.....	825 00
7	J. C. Spencer.....	775 00
8	E. Gent.....	2,491 87
9	W. D. Lewis.....	1,273 25
6210	G. Bowdler.....	169 81
1	D. G. McCrae.....	1,028 35
2	J. K. Miller.....	40 03
3	B. Thomas.....	44 41
4	C. Gould.....	2,781 95
5	Hardin, Bennett & Co.....	224 17
6	J. E. Martin.....	2,089 50
7	J. H. McCombell.....	2,201 25
8	W. H. Rockwood.....	2,837 50
9	Harden, Bennett & Co.....	287 55
6220	H. Farnam.....	775 00
1	A. T. Hall.....	4,862 59
2	Kings & Co.....	1,210 02
3	J. N. Eastham.....	157 00
4	H. Farnam.....	4,359 94
5	H. D. Bacon.....	3,518 00
6	E. S. Dennis.....	68 00
7	A. Hooten.....	59 00
8	G. P. Powers.....	65 93
9	J. H. Holton.....	69 00
6230	A. Hughes.....	584 00
1	M. J. Whitworth.....	254 43
2	R. H. Martin.....	25 00
3	Harrington & Barns.....	334 77
4	C. S. Hamilton.....	725 00
5	T. J. Waters.....	100 00
6	Sudum & Pleasants.....	310 00
7	A. J. Pickens.....	59 00
8	Beaside & Brimmer.....	786 25
9	J. S. & E. A. Abbott.....	575 00
6240	W. W. Price.....	64 00
1	F. A. Dentzel.....	375 00
2	J. Hall.....	425 00
3	R. Parker.....	719 76
4	W. A. Davis.....	208 00
6245	M. Neldner & Co.....	7 00

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THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
6246	S. Andrews	\$950 00
7	J. Grubee	257 37
8	Do	223 53
9	C. Grove	215 00
6250	H. Gillespie	228 32
1	.....	.....
2	Riggs & Co	5,383 07
3	J. P. Kennedy	3,112 50
4	W. A. Whitehead	1,398 25
5	J. P. Kennedy	1,350 00
6	J. P. Giraud Foster	1,128 50
7	G. Palmer	3,300 00
8	D. Lee	1,752 25
9	W. A. Hacker	57 69
6260	W. B. Foster	14,500 00
1	E. Bates	3,458 00
2	C. Morgan	7,265 63
3	J. T. Davenport	7,100 00
4	J. V. L. Pruyn	9,085 32
5	H. Spencer	7,099 50
6	A. Younge	1,993 30
7	T. J. Waters	22,771 35
8	Riggs & Co	45 00
9	Thomas & Lathrop	5,694 39
6270	J. S. Holmes	50 00
1	A. Williams	48 16
2	R. A. Hamilton	1,071 43
3	E. C. Litchfield	8,663 39
4	B. S. Pullen	108 22
5	G. Penn	62 50
6	C. C. Willett	59 00
7	W. T. Dowdall	234 00
8	W. M. Lock	123 64
9	Powell & Ellsworth	9,085 67
6280	Do	3,000 00
1	Do	2,568 87
2	Do	2,976 62
3	Harrington & Barnes	311 43
4	W. Wilkins	864 96
5	R. Catlett	50 00
6	Colton & Landry	5,504 90
7	Chubb Brothers	2,250 00
8	J. McLean	576 01
9	A. E. Dougherty	428 75
6290	W. Quisenberry	321 33
1	J. Williams	2,204 09
2	A. M. Goodwin	725 73
3	J. C. Parker	49 82
4	T. M. McClain	210 75
5	E. S. Haynes	133 92
6	H. C. Edrington	228 00
7	G. Carver	292 50
8	Cummings & Carver	507 00
9	W. Longmire	22 75
6300	Eastham, Gaines & Woodburn	40,000 00
1	Eastham, Gaines & Woodburn	20,000 00
2	Do	12,954 62
3	Powell & Ellsworth	410 95
4	M. B. Brainhall	4,000 00
5	George H. Giddings	187 50
6	J. A. Durant	227 02
7	T. G. Walton	34 42
8	Brown & Johnston	315 24
9	J. H. Johnston	297 50
6310	Powell & Metcalf	443 90
1	Powell & Ellsworth	40 00
2	Harrington & Barnes	464 04
3	Smith & Reynolds	331 82
4	S. Ballo	194 81
5	Powell & Metcalf	168 30
6	Orrin Smith	3,961 50
7	W. J. Craus	177 87
8	J. W. Dodd	212 76
9	John M. Bernhisel	474 47
6320	W. C. Allen	50 00
1	J. Hoiderby	531 62
2	J. L. Heiskell	411 50
3	J. P. Taylor	66 00
4	T. W. Howard	83 00
5	T. P. Chisman	83 00
6	W. P. Blakey	83 00
7	M. Loeb	33 81
6338	W. B. Foster	500 00

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
6309	J. S. Hoagland.....	\$138 96
6330	P. Ronney.....	610 80
1	J. D. Edwards.....	466 63
2	J. Myers.....	131 25
3	E. Moore.....	168 80
4	T. P. Shallcross.....	178 78
5	C. H. Sand.....	8,066 66
6	M. Livingston.....	12,500 00
7	Kent & Summerson.....	897 92
8	W. E. Warren.....	637 10
9	J. D. Watkins.....	108 62
6340	S. Gunner.....	37 25
1	N. J. Jackson.....	35 79
2	E. V. Price.....	215 04
3	Grant & Watkins.....	264 68
4	R. J. A. Harrison.....	174 40
5	J. W. Swayne.....	268 28
6	W. S. S. Russell.....	1,171 91
7	J. Gould.....	149 11
8	Hayes & Co.....	11,350 00
9	Augustus Hoffman.....	10,000 00
6350	Do.....	28,398 78
1	C. T. Pollard.....	7,199 08
2	S. E. Putman.....	1,051 67
3	U. T. Howe.....	10,547 75
4	M. Clarke.....	151 63
5	S. Bradford.....	3,574 50
6	J. P. Snyder.....	100 94
7	K. Cresswell.....	168 36
8	Sweeney, Kithabouse, Funt & Co.....	9,715 96
9	M. A. Price.....	894 84
6360	J. Crawford.....	152 50
1	R. E. Lo kwood.....	1,750 00
2	Willoughby & Bowen.....	265 00
3	O. A. Burton.....	683 00
4	P. D. W. Smith.....	21 70
5	C. Applebach.....	97 77
6	Kusey & Marsh.....	146 31
7	J. Haines.....	63 69
8	J. S. Hall.....	63 00
9	Lewis R. Justice.....	52 00
6370	M. S. Leonard.....	75 00
1	G. Westfall.....	75 00
2	J. E. Smith.....	58 00
3	G. W. Smith.....	58 00
4	J. Albertson.....	75 00
5	W. H. Dyson.....	83 00
6	Waterman, Young & Co.....	162 78
7	E. S. Alvord.....	6,859 95
8	W. R. Smith.....	96 56
9	J. T. Bonfemilet.....	2,769 05
6380	Peters & Crawford.....	133 66
1	Hartman Schwenk & Co.....	268 60
2	J. Owerker.....	942 23
3	Sherlock & Sherley.....	2,250 00
4	P. Campbell.....	1,949 32
5	E. S. Alvord.....	2,130 63
6	J. T. Bonfemilet.....	11,475 00
7	J. H. Brown.....	25 00
8	J. Ely.....	191 70
9	J. E. Eaton.....	261 65
6390	E. S. Alvord.....	236 25
1	R. A. Hamilton.....	2,314 30
2	E. T. Clemmons.....	478 29
3	J. H. Baldwin.....	118 23
4	W. R. Croom.....	52 96
5	Cheney & Braswell.....	164 80
6	J. Dent.....	113 69
7	Blocker & Love.....	150 51
8	O. P. Zink.....	56 14
9	J. Stradling.....	16 69
6400	G. C. Van Dewater.....	16 50
1	R. W. Smith.....	65 05
2	J. Corwin.....	19 25
3	Terry & Wells.....	14 68
4	B. Homan.....	9 25
5	E. V. Homan.....	39 74
6	M. Webster.....	16 90
7	O. H. Hunt.....	45 61
8	J. Reamer.....	73 49
9	P. L. Brnnett.....	67 66
6410	S. Brown.....	10 79
6411	H. Edgerison.....	191 11

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THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz.

No.		
6412	J. M. Sammis.....	\$40 06
3	P. Rogers.....	29 31
4	J. B. Howell.....	57 77
5	P. Flagg.....	386 70
6	Hentz, Curtis & Curtis.....	98 92
7	J. Rider.....	37 59
8	E. Fowler.....	34 03
9	H. W. Post.....	17 50
6420	F. M. Swope.....	275 00
1	M. J. Whitworth.....	313 11
2	J. A. Tully.....	253 78
3	O. H. Felder.....	64 08
4	Patrick Carrigan.....	87 57
5	P. Flagg.....	66 07
6	S. J. Paxson.....	19 44
7	W. Stallman.....	21 39
8	C. Beagrenves.....	296 87
9	W. H. Butler.....	37 00
6430	S. Garver.....	36 20
1	J. Stouffer.....	371 40
2	T. Smith.....	8 67
3	Stouffer & Postens.....	91 91
4	Goggin & Crow.....	131 93
5	J. G. Cleveland.....	22 05
6	C. W. Roby.....	48 94
7	N. M. Maxwell.....	63 68
8	J. S. Brown.....	9 74
9	G. R. Phelps.....	590 46
6440	D. Howell.....	25 34
1	J. Francis.....	17 13
2	L. Cardin.....	20 10
3	L. Ellis.....	150 67
4	J. Wheeler.....	37 75
5	A. Hammer.....	30 77
6	J. Scott.....	258 14
7	J. Benefield.....	130 17
8	A. Patrick.....	184 65
9	W. Sheldon.....	56 95
6450	P. J. Goss.....	28 30
1	W. A. Warren.....	150 99
2	C. W. Thomas.....	492 17
3	W. H. Littrell.....	30 00
4	J. Nicholls.....	191 68
5	J. F. Brown.....	196 78
6	A. Williams.....	38 67
7	W. M. Lock.....	150 10
8	C. McLemore.....	217 91
9	L. C. Fields.....	344 60
6460	J. L. Acuff.....	324 13
1	J. S. Paxton.....	174 35
2	W. Graham.....	430 41
3	Do.....	121 60
4	T. N. Martin.....	261 48
5	W. Gibbs.....	60 21
6	F. Frank.....	305 19
7	Carran & Hogan.....	743 87
8	J. Kelly.....	295 30
9	W. A. Swift.....	246 66
6470	D. G. Brinkley.....	213 79
1	A. M. Rayburn.....	192 34
2	J. A. Whitney.....	20 79
3	T. D. Willie.....	43 63
4	B. Clayton.....	194 10
5	F. Hagwell.....	211 52
6	Steel & Buekin.....	227 31
7	N. Woodward.....	239 97
8	Harvey & Munson.....	358 38
9	J. C. Holladay.....	331 57
6480	M. S. Alexander.....	277 93
1	H. J. Deford.....	425 00
2	W. M. Lee.....	445 19
3	W. T. Binning.....	181 30
4	P. Lafferty.....	83 00
5	W. T. Rice.....	83 00
6	B. Van Nickle.....	83 00
7	J. S. Nicholas.....	75 00
8	H. Allen.....	50 00
9	S. H. Rogers.....	50 00
6490	L. Tren.....	53 00
1	E. J. Swift.....	66 00
2	G. W. Fox.....	83 00
3	H. J. Handler.....	66 06
6494	I. T. James.....	04 06

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
6495	G. C. Leidy.....	\$83 00
6	J. H. Low.....	83 00
7	P. H. Allabach.....	75 00
8	W. H. Bridges.....	50 00
9	Wright, Griffin & Mott.....	1,772 53
6500	T. W. Morgan.....	83 00
1	J. R. N. Tenhet.....	83 00
2	C. Hibberts.....	66 00
3	W. T. Beall.....	75 00
4	Z. B. Hargrove.....	66 00
5	M. R. Wallis.....	75 00
6	M. K. Crawford.....	83 00
7	G. Crosby.....	32 92
8	M. Sloat.....	300 00
9	A. H. Gilman.....	768 37
6510	P. F. Patrick.....	1,108 72
1	J. Shenill.....	98 80
2	R. A. Stuart.....	142 86
3	J. T. Chidester.....	36 64
4	Dilworth & Bunn.....	43 57
5	N. E. Gray.....	1,896 03
6	J. Conner.....	34 20
7	J. Weaver.....	473 60
8	W. Pearson.....	31 25
9	S. Cruse.....	4,996 20
6520	H. King.....	13 22
1	J. E. Cathcart.....	2,947 38
2	R. Walke.....	1,000 00
3	J. B. Conner.....	71 25
4	G. C. Powell.....	301 52
5	N. Woodward.....	171 58
6	G. S. Barnes.....	530 08
7	S. Drake.....	66 00
8	I. R. Philbrick.....	66 00
9	E. M. Webber.....	58 00
6530	N. Colby.....	58 00
1	J. Holbrook.....	201 63
2	J. T. Clough.....	66 00
3	W. C. Moore.....	66 00
4	W. Little.....	58 00
5	J. G. W. Mills.....	75 00
6	Ira Goodall.....	227 09
7	R. Willoughby.....	62 01
8	A. Stamps.....	246 43
9	D. Lookingbill.....	374 94
6540	G. T. Hill.....	140 30
1	J. W. Purdom.....	139 75
2	A. McGraw.....	25 37
3	A. G. Walters.....	394 18
4	Acheson & Beall.....	964 71
5	J. B. Howell.....	.....
6	Peay & Ayliff.....	1,724 99
7	W. A. Purdom.....	71 75
8	T. Brown.....	127 70
9	J. C. Acheson.....	640 74
6550	P. Hawkins.....	75 88
1	G. Piercy.....	72 09
2	J. Canterbury.....	47 69
3	S. Bailey.....	71 57
4	S. Mann.....	46 35
5	.....	.....
6	N. Frederick.....	502 22
7	J. White, sr.....	66 72
8	L. Herndon.....	185 84
9	W. W. Long.....	20 80
6560	B. Wall.....	181 62
1	A. L. Davis.....	3,387 76
2	A. Parker.....	150 56
3	Baxter & Adams.....	1,037 58
4	C. S. Brown.....	382 06
5	D. Carpenter.....	416 71
6	W. R. Dickey.....	233 38
7	T. A. Barker.....	66 00
8	G. W. Branch.....	66 00
9	I. F. Chase.....	66 00
6570	R. W. Chase.....	66 00
1	E. Boyden.....	66 00
2	L. S. Grover.....	66 00
3	A. Lack.....	110 77
4	J. H. Harmon.....	75 00
5	C. Hicks.....	66 00
6	J. M. Hall.....	66 00
6577	G. Jones.....	50 00

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
6578	N. Lefler	1,000 03
9	J. Williford	11 02
6580	A. Cornelius	63 29
1	J. Lyons	106 67
2	Hilliard, Hays & Hopkins ..	715 39
3	J. D. Haskett	52 48
4	G. W. Taylor	243 00
5	W. G. Harper	79 70
6	J. F. Perry	60 24
7	J. D. Adams	8,634 39
8	W. Pate	32 61
9	A. Long	55 09
6590	F. A. Elkins	21 70
1	C. W. Smith	65 90
2	P. M. Carmichael	159 38
3	J. R. Wright	162 02
4	B. F. Weeks	154 50
5	S. J. Howell	135 98
6	G. Schott	80 63
7	W. B. Dyer	95 25
8	.....	.....
9	Durham & Ames	591 29
6600	G. W. Kimbrough	118 98
1	W. Moss	1,450 38
2	A. Cannon	18 97
3	G. W. Wood	47 38
4	E. Holt	58 52
5	J. M. Davidson	176 16
6	D. M. Martin	340 09
7	C. Swain	565 05
8	N. R. F. Collins	73 43
9	N. G. Durham	162 66
6610	J. W. Pennington	66 10
1	J. Carlisle	63 31
2	M. Griggs	93 75
3	T. K. Glenn	90 88
4	S. P. Wilson	34 24
5	W. J. Mitchell	95 20
6	C. Knott	65 46
7	D. Holdsclaw	64 73
8	J. Cox	41 58
9	J. A. Barrows	12 03
6620	J. Harkey	64 48
1	B. McCarty	50 00
2	H. H. Dill	50 00
3	J. McCormack	34 97
4	J. A. Hasseltine	430 48
5	J. W. Stengall	739 20
6	R. H. Grant	118 51
7	A. H. Van Bokelen	200 00
8	M. B. McConihe	66 00
9	O. K. Grant	58 00
6630	E. E. Jackson	66 00
1	Do.	66 00
2	E. S. Shorter	554 00
3	D. B. Case	145 15
4	J. F. Cornish	121 78
5	W. Wellington, jr.	39 75
6	Willard, Stearns & Kimball ..	39 99
7	Isaac M. Brandt	31 25
8	N. Beal	32 50
9	H. Dunham	43 75
6640	J. P. Welch	1,133 21
1	J. H. Wright	121 29
2	J. Tadlock	76 25
3	W. Elder	435 09
4	S. P. Eliser	19 65
5	A. M. Lejeune	103 11
6	J. H. Stakes	30 98
7	J. N. Huddleston	419 67
8	W. F. Jackson	106 25
9	E. Marcello	143 38
6650	M. Welsh	242 90
1	F. P. Sawyer	1,734 75
2	Parmalee & Taylor	1,204 07
3	R. L. Fox	1,378 57
4	D. J. Lawson	137 50
5	J. White	164 54
6	J. Dasher	749 68
7	J. H. Litle	889 92
8	S. D. Oliver	760 26
9	J. M. Carter	419 42
6660	T. F. Oliver	98 73

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

		To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz :	
No.			
6661	R. M. Stelle.....		\$198 50
2	L. Ambrose.....		632 47
3	J. H. Johnson.....		377 10
4	T. W. Dyer.....		250 00
5	M. Duke.....		60 00
6	W. G. Carter.....		96 05
7	P. M. Swink.....		73 75
8	J. Dintley.....		1,113 30
9	S. J. Hassell.....		25 77
6670	J. Lea.....		
1	M. L. Hopson.....		161 97
2	E. P. Lawrence.....		77 04
3	D. K. Tait.....		138 05
4	R. S. Charles.....		2,123 52
5	J. M. Blakeney.....		25 00
6	J. F. Gibson.....		1,324 71
7	M. N. Swofford.....		706 04
8	S. C. McPherson.....		744 04
9	A. Lack.....		105 30
6680	T. Ely.....		172 54
1	A. W. Baughey.....		110 00
2	T. D. Bridges.....		52 84
3	L. Smith.....		56 90
4	J. H. Webb.....		54 40
5	C. D. Smith.....		134 00
6	R. Cunningham.....		63 46
7	H. Key.....		96 66
8	W. H. Low.....		478 31
9	W. G. Brooks.....		48 45
6690	Knox & McDaniel.....		195 73
1	J. W. Perry.....		158 93
2	B. B. Mason.....		70 00
3	D. M. Compton.....		240 11
4	T. Russell.....		10 75
5	Seidler & Seidler.....		44 17
6	J. H. Harlock.....		42 75
7	John M. Moore.....		258 11
8	W. Jones.....		114 72
9	C. Acklin.....		97 03
6700	E. Hooglund.....		474 90
1	Chidester, Leroy, Sims & Co.....		890 00
2	J. P. Wilhelm.....		50 75
3	R. W. Maxie.....		919 56
4	Wheeler & Nichols.....		580 41
5	G. F. Powers.....		66 00
6	D. Miller.....		30 56
7	P. Silloway.....		63 06
8	H. Johnson.....		71 64
9	S. M. Thompson.....		150 30
6710	G. W. Hood.....		50 58
1	J. B. Roper.....		77 50
2	M. C. J. R. & J. W. Hawkins.....		96 76
3	Andrew Vailhardt.....		16 50
4	W. Rice.....		46 81
5	G. F. Erthel.....		104 95
6	W. McDonnell.....		223 22
7	Hilton & Butler.....		679 51
8	P. Bowlby.....		96 00
9	W. McRaven.....		44 51
6720	E. Cam.....		90 55
1	J. M. Goggin.....		8,512 45
2	H. Boyle.....		900 00
3	Penny & Kirkbridge.....		37 85
4	J. Day.....		116 30
5	A. Smith.....		91 47
6	J. B. Abel.....		82 81
7	W. C. Wither.....		140 00
8	Y. Ripley.....		401 90
9	J. C. Bradford.....		354 82
6730	Jarnagin & Dunner.....		916 18
1	Seesler, Fagg & Co.....		325 25
2	J. Ware.....		141 27
3	J. Henderson.....		30 75
4	Vaughn & Hyatt.....		156 13
5	Seesler & Barnes.....		57 90
6	J. Edwards.....		20 00
7	W. Longwire.....		20 74
8	O. McFarland.....		26 37
9	A. Morgan.....		303 96
6740	A. W. Harman.....		475 44
1	E. G. Roberts.....		200 00
2	A. Hornbeck.....		221 00
6742	Baker & Bowel.....		124 76

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THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz.		
No.		
6744	G. E. Glase.....	\$297 75
5	O. W. Pierce.....	161 54
6	S. B. Miles.....	1,950 00
7	J. Lynch.....	79 50
8	C. B. Norris.....	709 88
9	F. Emory.....	258 04
6750	Yelton & Cronkhite.....	391 64
6751	P. Beaton.....	129 05
2	J. P. Burnebey.....	35 83
3	J. A. Williams.....	466 01
4	H. Copeland.....	479 33
5	A. Hinton.....	45 71
6	N. Smith.....	79 93
7	A. G. Trimble.....	256 08
8	T. Bishop.....	411 44
9	J. Edwards.....	44 48
6760	G. C. Lester.....	75 47
1	J. M. Redburn.....	63 56
2	J. Shores.....	369 47
3	L. Smith.....	54 90
4	D. A. Stanton.....	466 83
5	D. P. Blair.....	196 78
6	G. W. Finch.....	1,176 78
7	J. Tacy.....	80 49
8	J. Ward.....	117 78
9	W. Barrick.....	69 68
6770	W. B. Spencer.....	78 42
1	D. Abbey.....	46 38
2	A. Morton.....	162 67
3	L. Patterson.....	994 96
4	J. Van Wagenen.....	39 38
5	S. M. Mills.....	1,923 89
6	Sherlock & Sherley.....	126 54
7	T. Falls.....	132 88
8	S. Evans.....	84 92
9	W. Colley.....	107 79
6780	W. Corson.....	71 75
1	Davis & Bowles.....	316 88
2	G. A. Snyder.....	165 88
3	B. W. Garretson.....	5,515 36
4	J. Adams.....	1,484 64
5	Do.....	3,197 94
6	Jemison & Picklin.....	309 07
7	Emison & Green.....	399 54
8	D. Talley.....	62 50
9	P. Reilly.....	794 89
6790	J. W. Hassman.....	78 46
1	R. Currie.....	47 90
2	J. F. Stafford.....	106 78
3	Muir & Kimble.....	9 00
4	E. Hance.....	3,176 73
5	W. Latta.....	2,396 47
6	J. J. Wyty.....	556 80
7	G. H. Slaughter.....	46 78
8	Brown & Workman.....	54 79
9	Adkins & Patton.....	705 76
6800	Ketchum & Pike.....	500 00
1	A. Jacobs.....	37 25
2	J. Dunne.....	57 51
3	J. W. Welch.....	35 77
4	G. C. Bradley.....	44 55
5	J. R. Chidester.....	29 00
6	T. Grisham.....	36 47
7	R. M. Allison.....	13 40
8	J. F. Nanny.....	1,364 95
9	J. Cowdrick.....	18 50
6810	R. C. Brinkley.....	56 33
1	J. Vanhise.....	33 52
2	A. Whitenock.....	69 76
3	E. R. Height.....	37 84
4	R. Vanhise.....	20 00
5	S. J. Hollingshead.....	63 93
6	P. C. Schenck.....	499 10
7	J. F. Cummings.....	99 95
8	W. E. Warren.....	192 78
9	J. Fitzgerald.....	65 87
6820	W. P. Lowery.....	15 50
1	Baker & Duncan.....	16 31
2	J. W. Turner.....	82 60
3	J. Haney, jr.....	730 19
4	W. S. Centre.....	316 00
6830	W. T. Stockton.....	
	J. S. & E. A. Abbot.....	

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
6826	F. G. Brooks	\$312 50
7	F. B. Maxton	112 00
8	J. F. Palmer	800 34
9	R. Jamison, Jr.	505 05
5830	J. B. Price	3,728 81
1	W. P. Parish	2,079 36
2	J. Mast	21 14
3	J. Welch	61 04
4	J. A. Deal	312 98
5	A. Squires, Jr.	59 11
6	Poundstone, Cooper & Hopkins	134 42
7	C. M. West	62 46
8	J. H. Booth	562 06
9	W. C. Lillard	95 84
6840	R. M. Murphy	61 25
1	J. Butler	38 87
2	J. Ford	450 00
3	J. Hall	4,573 91
4	Do.	2,500 00
5	Do.	2,500 00
6	Woods & Rutherford	294 84
7	A. S. Williams	118 60
8	Emily McCreight and others	349 99
9	J. M. Oatup	2,253 37
6850	A. J. Wolf	47 01
1	Davis & Moore	1,555 43
2	H. Tucker	4,174 06
3	W. Tiner	41 07
4	B. L. Pugh	418 00
5	H. Box	
6	J. Stephens	65 56
7	T. Mills	88 70
8	Denvers & Posey	28 46
9	D. Crockett	68 94
6860	Agee & Simmons	133 92
1	H. Godfrey	180 00
2	J. C. Mitchell	10 75
3	E. Graham	156 00
4	W. Spring	31 00
5	H. B. Martin	30 65
6	J. Hartraves	74 35
7	T. J. Robinson	106 75
8	E. T. Essex	153 09
9	A. H. Showers	60 53
6870	J. Young	45 37
1	W. Allen	42 30
2	C. H. Holt	37 50
3	D. B. Moore	12 97
4	J. T. Allen	57 30
5	R. Jertel	26 21
6	W. W. Cooper	62 02
7	Low and Stokes	84 20
8	E. Dougherty	88 05
9	C. Collins, Jr.	180 80
6880	Haun & Lloyd	119 18
1	J. L. Plumer	60 09
2	J. Mitchell	38 42
3	J. C. Sapp	37 78
4	G. Gaskett	75 00
5	A. W. Hartman	61 81
6	Rue & Buckalew	30 08
7	J. Decon	57 50
8	T. D. Bodd	25 00
9	J. R. Lemon	35 75
6890	R. G. Foster	76 43
1	O. Kingsley	439 13
2	J. Wood	40 85
3	J. G. Barclift	54 46
4	M. B. Walker	309 63
5	J. W. Thayer	5 00
6	J. W. Sargent	1,594 74
7	J. E. Bickford	267 53
8	M. Clark	1,246 61
9	E. Nott	1,182 13
6900	J. J. Ling	6,942 84
1	W. F. Colecock	4,361 99
2	Reid, Tracy & Co	455 30
3	E. A. Chapin	1,220 70
4	T. Waring	12,730 04
5	W. Norcross	
6	B. Swearingen	351 79
7	N. & G. Y. Woodward	104 50
6906	M. Lawrence	86 88

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THIRD QUARTER 1856--Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
6800	W. H. Smith.....	\$149 85
6810	Davis & More	2,150 04
1	Moore & Walker	4,507 19
2	Kimball & Moore	4,791 47
3	H. B. Herrick.....	61 46
4	B. B. M. Sill	144 88
5	R. N. & M. J. Lee.	92 20
6	J. R. Jones	1,575 00
7	Lincum & Archer.....	30 00
8	W. Pollock	98 58
9	J. Durley	197 64
6820	D. J. Hurd.....	194 27
1	P. Burritt, Jr.....	155 80
2	O. C. Willett	66 00
3	J. G. Clark	31 00
4	D. M. Whitney.....	1,969 71
5	D. Miller	270 00
6	Burr & Burr	63 15
7	Carruth & Carruth	87 33
8	S. Richardson.....	85 67
9	W. J. Raney	350 83
6830	B. C. Harley	11 85
1	B. A. Phelps.....	.....
2	H. T. Earle.....	103 81
3	W. Strains	104 48
4	S. F. Nichols	494 18
5	F. Schulte.....	81 23
6	J. Markham	19 36
7	J. Dyas	65 64
8	E. B. Kelsey.....	90 58
9	W. McConnell.....	46 58
6840	L. W. Nichols.....	493 28
1	Dogan, Donovan & Co.	1,437 45
2	J. S. Gibson.....	2,076 08
3	G. Cornwell.....	280 00
4	T. P. Haughey.....	669 34
5	Summerson & Kent.....	953 70
6	W. F. Reynolds.....	2,400 00
7	T. S. Fitch	66 00
8	H. Davis.....	66 00
9	W. T. Dowdall.....	66 00
6850	W. Evans	219 28
1	J. C. Guiner	50 00
2	P. Moore.....	46 25
3	E. Morrow.....	196 10
4	J. Schauer.....	63 11
5	C. Reed	108 13
6	G. A. & R. A. Doremus.....	43 58
7	M. A. Huson.....	75 00
8	Westcott & Whitaker.....	109 00
9	Smith & Rue	46 55
6860	O. W. Christopher	18 68
1	H. Gibbs	39 14
2	Z. Drake	49 44
3	G. Cramer	16 31
4	P. J. S. Gans.....	23 19
5	Pierce & Bacon.....	1,000 00
6	Dudding & Anderson.....	606 54
7	W. H. Burden.....	227 02
8	W. Hargrove	63 75
9	T. J. Gillaspay	29 83
6870	O. Bacon.....	46 00
1	A. Williams.....	90 17
2	C. Williams.....	44 50
3	J. C. Hays	27 64
4	J. Tully	34 74
5	J. Hays	56 24
6	O. G. Hullee	23 32
7	B. F. Hawkins	795 27
8	J. Furrow	49 79
9	D. S. F. Huskey.....	36 13
6880	J. S. McCune	3,192 36
1	F. Bartold	164 06
2	E. Boyd.....	35 81
3	A. A. Pugh	106 29
4	W. Lindsay.....	51 80
5	J. B. Alverson	55 06
6	C. Hay	103 25
7	A. Wheeler.....	25 82
8	T. M. Howard.....	96 18
9	A. Hood.....	53 89
6890	Trait & Trait.....	330 57
6891	H. W. Johnson.....	126 20

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
6992	J. H. Corrish.....	873 14
3	Haris & Morgan.....	3,602 94
4	J. H. Wright.....	66 96
5	Sierral & Smith.....	2,942 82
6	G. Winne.....	937 50
7	H. L. Hart.....	934 93
8	Stuckey & Rogers.....	192 00
9	J. K. Mider.....	96 82
7000	D. C. & J. H. Dunn.....	681 11
1	G. C. Bradley.....	30 19
2	J. & H. Edmondson, jr.....	146 73
3	J. Vaughan.....	76 72
4	E. Green.....	578 62
5	W. Lamb.....	68 00
6	Do.....	98 57
7	E. S. Dennis.....	67 39
8	Walsh & Coulter.....	562 00
9	A. A. Laws.....	72 32
7010	S. M. Williamson.....	87 71
1	D. S. & H. Rorer.....	31 07
2	J. Vangessel.....	645 57
3	T. W. Blake.....	143 00
4	A. H. Coulter.....	90 00
5	W. L. Miller.....	111 75
6	Chase & Bipple.....	187 53
7	B. Burton.....	57 40
8	W. Cannon.....	136 09
9	N. Scarbrough.....	390 70
7020	W. F. Russell.....	179 01
1	J. D. Sheldon.....	75 00
2	J. Brock.....	598 31
3	G. D. Fisher.....	100 34
4	J. McCluskey.....	61 19
5	E. G. & L. F. Rogers.....	9,549 15
6	E. E. Simpson.....	625 00
7	C. T. Jenkins.....	337 50
8	J. Edge.....	99 78
9	J. D. Atkins.....	2,711 00
7030	W. E. Howell.....	130 28
1	J. Hughey.....	43 50
2	F. Tresco.....	23 35
3	J. E. Allen.....	150 00
4	R. G. B. Woolley.....	59 72
5	J. W. Platt.....	36 30
6	W. W. Leggett.....	73 86
7	E. H. Crow.....	63 06
8	W. Griffin.....	191 40
9	J. W. Pearson.....	79 84
7040	D. Wilkerson.....	167 48
1	P. A. Stockton.....	500 00
2	J. S. Clinton.....	31 16
3	R. Hogans.....	50 67
4	A. Y. Allen.....	47 25
5	W. D. MacLay.....	922 58
6	G. W. Smith.....	236 90
7	O. H. Felder.....	187 38
8	M. J. Sanchez.....	100 00
9	W. Jenkinson.....	47 98
7050	W. Hicks.....	122 14
1	A. S. Meguffin.....	41 12
2	J. M. Pemberton.....	27 62
3	B. Weller.....	11 96
4	Cope & Hafford.....	157 33
5	D. Metzger.....	51 39
6	T. Longston.....	33 16
7	H. Fannon.....	47 50
8	E. Jasper.....	11 58
9	T. Ward.....	28 89
7060	W. G. Crabtree.....	98 75
1	J. Hise.....	13 01
2	L. M. Clark.....	.....
3	J. Burch.....	14 55
4	D. Girdner.....	30 09
5	D. L. Coffner.....	100 86
6	L. Wiggins.....	228 69
7	H. C. Holtze.....	64 70
8	J. W. Brahear.....	468 26
9	W. P. Rutledge.....	626 19
7070	J. W. Hackett.....	99 49
1	C. H. Atwood.....	120 22
2	W. Myers.....	46 30
3	H. B. Force.....	143 22
7074	S. Hammans.....	22

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THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
7075	J. Duncan...	\$76 82
6	A. Jenkins	48 94
7	A. W. Ridings.....	46 11
8	J. Wooland	36 18
9	J. Holden	215 45
7080	C. Kerr	109 95
1	O. A. Pile	80 89
2	J. Fagg.....	35 35
3	S. Hannah	3,453 12
4	H. W. Wells	43 37
5	E. Gideon.....	15 04
6	G. A. Patillo.....	137 97
7	Burr & Burr	52 50
8	W. Patridge	519 73
9	B. Boggers	452 24
7090	M. T. Douglass.....	338 42
1	T. T. & T. T.	418 76
2	G. S. Loring.....	147 40
3	H. Tracy.....	184 74
4	B. F. Moss	443 18
5	A. P. Bailey.....	223 62
6	A. K. Ellett.....	176 33
7	W. C. Booth.....	17 51
8	D. Hager.....	56 25
9	J. A. Parten	35 55
7100	W. A. Mayfield.....	35 76
1	F. Rutherford	121 08
2	N. Holt	99 75
3	G. N. Denton	29 84
4	A. O. P. Nicholson	2,757 54
5	B. Gardner.....	183 77
6	T. B. Harrison.....	272 78
7	Harris & Lester.....	154 09
8	J. B. Amos.....	141 11
9	J. L. Sallee	50 61
7110	J. L. Chilton.....	27 53
1	W. S. Davison.....	696 09
2	J. E. Brashears.....	48 75
3	R. J. Lister.....	69 33
4	B. F. Styron	158 71
5	D. H. Bookout.....	34 81
6	S. S. Simmons.....	42 72
7	J. Hopper	55 45
8	G. H. Giddings	7,130 91
9	G. Eaves	110 37
7120	J. Magness.....	11 27
1	J. W. Garland.....	67 00
2	T. S. H. Reynolds	56 00
3	R. Peppers.....	22 37
4	A. Hawthorn	77 98
5	J. B. Leatherwood.....	42 16
6	J. Reynolds	66 64
7	T. B. Capps	35 65
8	J. Austen.....	33 28
9	G. Dickerson	64 38
7130	J. Whitaker	48 67
1	R. Jervis.....	41 66
2	S. Jervis.....	11 50
3	J. C. Addison	98 13
4	E. McNabb	19 03
5	S. Rhea	26 05
6	W. C. Walker	48 82
7	E. Golden.....	86 86
8	G. A. Parsons.....	93 75
9	A. Kinkead.. ..	50 14
7140	M. S. Means	94 24
1	H. Pollard	164 00
2	J. D. Myers.....	64 38
3	G. Neece.....	53 41
4	J. W. McFarland	57 26
5	G. W. Blackwell.....	.....
6	T. Smith	105 06
7	M. H. Allison.....	62 76
8	W. Myers	65 28
9	E. H. Whitledge	52 83
7150	S. Myers.....	100 05
1	D. W. Shaver.....	250 15
2	J. R. Pratt.....	68 77
3	L. Taylor.....	23 14
4	D. Evans.....	23 37
5	L. D. Walker.....	39 79
6	P. Moro.....	75 00
7157	W. C. Evans	57 23

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
7158	E. C. Sebastian.....	\$38 86
9	J. Humble	43 56
7160	L. Kittrell	11 85
1	O. H. Frost	33 98
2	J. Potter.....	28 00
3	J. H. Martin.....	47 48
4	J. P. Norvell.....	39 19
5	W. Ware.....	74 03
6	A. Kennedy.....	37 58
7	J. Z. Kent.....	50 00
8	M. Livingston	12,500 00
9	G. Ackerman	61 94
7170	J. Holbert	24 60
1	D. Dillon	46 49
2	J. F. Cooper	4,775 06
3	J. P. King	9,098 90
4	J. H. Taylor	3,351 73
5	J. C. Cox	1,534 81
6	J. L. Day.....	4,000 00
7	E. A. Chapin	1,273 81
8	N. Bromius.....	42 37
9	M. B. Thomas	99 63
7180	J. Dila, Jr.....	76 90
1	Ryland & Edwards	215 28
2	R. H. Teague.....	33 23
3	J. W. Long	63 63
4	R. Stewart.....	186 50
5	J. H. Newland	198 94
6	A. Collins.....	47 22
7	E. Harrauld	4 50
8	A. A. Bickwell	20 74
9	George W. Wheatley.....	12 18
7190	Hall & Rutherford.....	98 96
1	R. M. Stinson.....	56 78
2	W. B. Morton.....	27 74
4	W. Ross.....	44 81
5	A. J. Tipton	47 49
6	T. D. L. Davis.....	47 34
7	J. Shepherd.....	134 96
8	M. C. Harmon	9 95
9	J. P. Hagan.....	98 33
7200	J. Hardin.....	43 92
1	J. Sawyer	77 46
2	U. Stenall	74 62
3	J. D. McCleskey	89 23
4	N. Langston	77 59
5	Hughes & Whiteburn	643 03
6	Myers & Ficklin.....	257 34
7	J. M. Whitson	1,209 23
8	J. W. Emery	498 35
9	J. Smith.....	389 07
7210	H. Randall.....	48 68
1	Cook & King	350 68
2	J. L. M. Call.....	47 47
3	D. M. West	88 53
4	B. J. West	172 67
5	W. Wilkinson.....	388 86
6	W. N. Jackson.....	1,012 73
7	G. Lyman	4,776 33
8	J. N. Eastham.....	602 76
9	N. C. Robinson.....	111 96
7220	M. McElroy	97 44
1	W. T. & T. Wallace.....	151 21
2	F. Bowling	124 77
3	A. Hall.....	115 84
4	J. Emison	142 00
5	P. Beauchamp.....	397 94
6	D. Cooley.....	57 78
7	H. D. Aston	66 25
8	J. W. Roberson.....	73 26
9	Z. Morgan	49 75
7230	E. D. Hobbs.....	1,450 87
1	Whiterspoon & Baffail.....	1,103 30
2	Carter & Thomas.....	2,347 16
3	J. H. White.....	55 91
4	Irvine & Hawkins	1,710 00
5	M. M. Benton	2,312 81
6	J. Terry.....	64 30
7	J. M. Bland & Co.....	299 56
8	W. Rawley.....	36 48
9	H. C. Mayo.....	96 11
7240	McDuffie & McClinton	261 11
7241	Greene, Wearo & Benton.....	390 00

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THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
7242	J. Stone	593 77
3	J. C. Williams	75 62
4	W. Owenby	168 58
5	S. Overturf	30 58
6	G. W. Thomas	55 71
7	J. Peril	49 33
8	J. G. Sheerer	54 72
9	D. Sutton	9 47
7250	W. L. Harrington	152 06
1	P. McGhee	65 69
2	Martindale & Hudson	391 98
3	J. T. Keet	52 13
4	J. Lister	252 91
5	J. T. Boifeullet	722 30
6	J. B. Johnson	29 83
7	D. Hawn	22 97
8	J. A. Bennett	178 18
9	J. Carter	32 71
7260	J. R. Cox	37 94
1	S. Mayfield	31 63
2	M. Ritchey	101 58
3	J. Tobler	454 72
4	Carter & Thomas	472 97
5	Wade & Jones	76 51
6	J. M. Rush	204 26
7	S. C. Newman	116 00
8	J. G. Henderson	186 01
9	W. Bradfield	350 00
7270	E. Ludlow	1,464 42
1	J. Marshall	5,700 00
2	S. Henshaw	3,079 47
3	G. Quinby	1,548 91
4	S. E. Wright	3,224 20
5	T. H. Sharpe	2,075 00
6	H. Gebhart	1,175 00
7	J. A. Hawkins	899 47
8	B. Folsom & Co.	412 50
9	R. W. Nesmith	248 35
7280	J. G. Harris	107 99
1	E. T. Beaver	78 61
2	W. B. Stout	240 32
3	C. Allen	69 51
4	W. H. Wynn	49 75
5	C. Chisrin	76 81
6	R. A. Burney	502 58
7	M. Bateman	243 10
8	J. C. Miller	93 54
9	G. E. Green	94 25
7290	W. M. Beall	44 87
1	O. Stearns	1,579 46
2	E. C. Barrett	3,763 14
3	J. M. Washburn	1,256 92
4	H. Williams	824 02
5	J. H. Powell	170 36
6	S. Murchison	183 21
7	M. Vaughan	41 54
8	J. Goss	90 40
9	T. K. Thurman	53 43
7300	J. D. Overton	134 35
1	J. G. Thomas	81 32
2	B. S. Pullen	49 02
3	S. S. Middleton	79 80
4	T. M. Hilton	41 10
5	J. Bush	61 54
6	H. T. Hoyt	228 80
7	P. A. Swink	285 21
8	W. R. & H. Moore	74 16
9	A. G. Compton	634 07
7310	W. P. Neale	480 00
1	N. W. Mauldin	497 34
2	A. Jones	293 81
3	F. M. Campbell	1,180 56
4	Brumett & Lock	401 87
5	Thorn & Russell	191 45
6	B. Adair	251 37
7	D. H. Cornell	117 58
8	S. Durgin	64 79
9	S. Debord	79 88
7320	Johnson & Brown	331 65
1	T. Collins	117 79
2	M. Boyle	37 50
3	H. P. Bee	275 00
7324	J. Harrington	43 79

DR. THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
7325	W. H. Hunt	884 26
6	W. Allison	143 34
7	Duncan & Cunningham	172 28
8	D. Milton	86 16
9	J. Seibal	81 35
7330	R. Weeks	58 96
1	T. McLaughlin	73 03
2	W. Irby	93 18
3	J. C. Parker	47 75
4	C. J. Stockbridge	132 78
5	A. Clinard	21 55
6	E. K. Owsley	137 67
7	J. Sanders	73 93
8	W. Wigington	76 52
9	B. A. Risher	2,057 84
7340	A. Morgan	78 86
1	O. Hart	99 25
2	J. H. West	226 38
3	R. G. Day	63 61
4	W. H. Holcomb	220 19
5	T. Boswell	182 16
6	J. G. Morris	1,366 28
7	M. Vosburgh	129 47
8	S. North	201 73
9	Stuckey & Rodgers	618 12
7350	A. G. Grier	66 00
1	H. E. Clark	66 00
2	G. Adams	52 50
3	S. B. Shehee	215 94
4	Hanger & Danley	5,000 00
5	A. Jernigan, jr.	
6	O. Basham	180 48
7	A. G. McLane	325 45
8	A. T. W. Long	22 78
9	N. Dyer	40 05
7360	N. Huddleston	112 40
1	J. Poyas, jr.	83 00
2	P. S. Frost	142 72
3	W. G. Pattison	314 05
4	E. & W. H. Carruth	21 22
5	J. Peoples	186 57
6	E. Rockwell	3,061 83
7	J. Strad r.	4,058 06
8	R. Walkup	773 30
9	G. B. Elv.	6,144 60
7370	E. B. Litchfield	6,448 25
1	T. P. Handy	8,802 02
2	A. T. Dopson	567 60
3	W. W. Shelby	425 95
4	E. Merrill	2,737 50
5	J. B. Parker	2,014 48
6	J. Atkins	163 40
7	B. P. Ticknor	44 92
8	J. M. Ru-h.	107 17
9	J. R. Jefferson	185 17
7380	Carter & Haines	123 03
1	D. L. Bondro	163 94
2	H. T. Martin	100 40
3	H. H. Walker	227 00
4	P. Gormley	340 13
5	H. Plummer	131 89
6	C. Hall	162 27
7	A. Yerks	29 88
8	F. Vansant	619 02
9	W. H. Marbury	426 06
7390	R. Little	277 45
1	D. W. S. Cook	143 37
2	A. H. Kennedy	45 33
3	R. B. Pryor	263 44
4	W. Eagon	122 42
5	W. Hackney	74 68
6	R. P. Paramore	47 49
7	J. A. Smith	80 63
8	J. S. Ponkey	211 06
9	J. H. Russell	26 69
7400	W. George	
1	G. Jarlow	
2	T. Martindale	69 41
3	D. Saltmarsh	60 87
4	Do.	500 00
5	C. H. Sand	16,666 06
6	P. Matthews	505 03
7407	J. M. Townsend	2,502 29

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
7406	W. K. Bond	\$1,313 13
9	J. Cunningham	2,093 98
7410	W. Christopher	58 25
1	A. R. Thomasson	171 90
2	McWhorter & McCurdy	120 15
3	Whelchel & Clark	108 94
4	J. Castleberry	123 20
5	J. Martin	61 03
6	W. Rolling	199 75
7	D. Quillan	55 78
8	J. Holland	40 44
9	T. J. Boring	47 08
7420	W. J. Roberts	114 34
1	B. Lourey	78 18
2	A. A. Simmons	95 11
3	H. O. Silvey	68 75
4	J. P. Brown	196 78
5	M. E. Fulton	136 05
6	J. Freeman	82 61
7	W. E. Howell	51 92
8	F. Connolly	210 60
9	M. B. Umphreys	51 37
7430	E. L. Garrett	58 00
1	A. H. Sanders	276 87
2	M. Williamson	320 00
3	W. L. Love	87 49
4	W. Brown	100 05
5	Webb & Kunkle	64 60
6	J. P. Taylor	66 00
7	T. W. Howard	83 00
8	W. P. Blakey	83 00
9	T. P. Chismen	83 00
7440	M. S. Leonard	75 00
1	Howard & Davis	800 00
2	E. Staley	117 71
3	H. D. Hart	106 36
4	M. Young	964 31
5	W. P. Smith	170 07
6	C. C. Langston	257 12
7	B. Glaze	97 95
8	M. E. Mills	64 15
9	Waddy & Smith	170 00
7450	W. C. Rousseau	78 68
1	B. Eckles	153 27
2	J. N. Swift	230 36
3	C. J. Winn	60 58
4	T. M. & C. J. Dean	161 94
5	T. Harvey	47 44
6	J. C. Benson	75 01
7	With in & Davis	128 50
8	R. Price	58 65
9	Cramer & H. Ichins	78 45
7460	W. E. Lambert	117 00
1	G. W. Fox	63 00
2	W. T. Rice	63 00
3	B. Van Sickle	63 00
4	P. L. Runyan	145 88
5	J. Stupp	51 09
6	B. Martin	1,173 12
7	W. Lamb	66 00
8	L. R. Justice	58 00
9	G. C. Leidy	63 00
7470	P. Lafferty	63 00
1	J. H. Low	63 00
2	Henderson & Peck	54 03
3	D. H. Conrad	54 03
4	J. Evans	162 58
5	N. Carr	110 98
6	J. Teague	57 73
7	D. Snyder	70 38
8	M. Glynn	220 35
9	G. W. Templer	96 22
7480	W. M. Austin	63 70
1	J. S. Anderson	75 00
2	A. & H. Lambert	68 01
3	J. J. M. Idox	75 28
4	H. T. Chase	93 75
5	J. Thompson & M. H. Strader	24,549 23
6	W. B. Gordon	60 27
7	M. A. Price	855 44
8	J. H. Calloway	150 52
9	W. Fletcher	252 96
7490	Boyd & Edmond	1,204 00

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz.		
No.		
7491	G. Eaves	\$20 90
2	B. Washburn	98 80
3	Morton & Browne	257 50
4	S. Yarnall	108 01
5	S. Thomas	46 95
6	Dougherty & Baylor	191 18
7	J. W. Simpson	418 26
8	H. Stevenson	115 16
9	A. Reagan	60 55
7500	C. C. Langston	196 80
1	W. Holmes	254 57
2	J. C. Coon	65 04
3	H. E. Campbell	151 48
4	D. Hughes	60 46
5	H. W. Riley	145 88
6	Z. Gibson	55 82
7	P. Harger	116 08
8	R. Hoken & Co.	800 00
9	Stuckey & Rogers	1,200 00
7510	W. Wright	292 78
1	Ward & Harvey	618 86
2	A. R. Aughtry	109 26
3	W. J. Graham	33 50
4	T. G. Walton	34 99
5	Hazen & Borden	24 30
6	Gear, Tate & Co.	791 71
7	Hunting & Marsh	322 83
8	Ripley & Snell	593 47
9	C. Rocknight	2,990 65
7520	M. Clark	151 63
1	W. Turner	72 93
2	Harger & Howell	1,244 67
3	A. R. & J. Wilt	79 94
4	J. C. Johnson	257 33
5	W. Munn	76 43
6	A. J. Munn	196 18
7	J. Blackwell	17 95
8	H. H. Porter	32 15
9	J. H. McIver	398 74
7530	Sweet, Rittenhouse, Funt & Co.	258 05
1	J. H. Newbern	65 00
2	Do	89 16
3	J. P. Southern	2,978 08
4	A. Powell	29 51
5	H. N. White	89 78
6	P. Layhee	146 06
7	I. B. White	198 16
8	J. W. Stengall	239 75
9	W. A. Bennett	79 65
7540	Q. C. Dal	162 50
1	M. K. Crawford	83 00
2	J. H. Wisdom	132 50
3	L. & J. A. Sims	3,294 80
4	J. Wright	276 85
5	F. J. Mixon	444 23
6	T. J. Wellborn	477 59
7	E. Daneby	408 94
8	A. W. T. Simmons	144 69
9	V. Ripley	319 25
7550	E. Lott	95 81
1	H. B. Rice	127 75
2	Hount & Simpson	50 73
3	B. Bloant	865 40
4	J. Money	194 76
5	W. A. C. Whitehead	749 11
6	D. Holsonbake	473 00
7	J. Funderbark	94 63
8	R. E. Compton	52 51
9	Ragan & Sellers	47 65
7560	B. G. Johnson	78 36
1	R. C. Poole	226 90
2	J. R. House	76 14
3	A. Adkins	236 89
4	W. J. Tomlinson	168 54
5	W. H. Grigsby	216 17
6	L. D. Bryant	43 70
7	O. Wells	44 75
8	D. Chandler	
9	T. N. McClain	195 49
7570	A. Outzen	238 75
1	E. Harlow	64 39
2	E. M. Owen	631 76
7573	J. H. Patterson	60 26

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
7574	L. M. Jones	\$57 89
5	N. Hannan	73 03
6	A. E. & J. M. Bradham	285 69
7	F. Peck	325 00
8	J. L. McCall	977 62
9	O. Atkins	81 59
7580	W. Oliver	37 50
1	H. N. Spencer	125 00
2	N. G. Bryon	1,042 39
3	Terry & Kilpatrick	785 53
4	B. Richardson	74 75
5	M. Gillis	663 26
6	J. H. Spencer	190 97
7	R. Graves	
8	Bradley & Pratt	50 00
9	I. T. James	66 00
7590	J. M. Nichols	75 00
1	H. J. Hendler	66 00
2	P. H. Allahach	75 00
3	F. Campbell	975 56
4	E. E. Knox	172 46
5	J. Albertson	75 00
6	H. Allen	50 00
7	J. E. Smith	66 00
8	G. W. Smith	58 00
9	G. Westfall	75 00
7600	J. Poyas, jr.	82 00
1	W. W. Price	63 00
2	W. F. Beall	75 00
3	E. L. Sherwood	82 00
4	W. P. Hinton	89 61
5	J. H. Hill	50 77
6	E. L. Ganett	56 00
7	J. B. Willmot	75 00
8	W. C. Moore	66 00
9	L. Brinard	3,797 12
7610	J. T. Clough	66 00
1	G. W. Branch	66 00
2	G. Jones	50 00
3	B. Drake	66 00
4	J. R. Philbrick	66 00
5	J. L. Fields	66 63
6	W. Cuny	107 04
7	J. B. Stanfield	39 95
8	Reeves & Butridge	79 13
9	Buter, Lea & Co.	159 79
7620	H. Konball	
1	L. B. Grover	66 00
2	C. Hicks	66 00
3	I. F. Chase	66 00
4	E. J. Swift	66 00
5	F. H. Skinner	378 34
6	W. Mason & Co.	1,136 60
7	J. P. & J. A. Holgen	60 32
8	C. Hibberts	66 00
9	E. Brewer	679 68
7630	A. G. Grier	66 00
1	M. A. Huson	75 00
2	J. G. W. Mills	75 00
3	W. H. Dyson	63 00
4	W. Little	58 00
5	A. To d	58 00
6	J. H. Harmon	75 00
7	M. B. McConihe	66 00
8	J. M. Hall	66 00
9	J. Ahear	68 72
7640	T. Dugan	758 94
1	H. C. Pierce	45 01
2	C. E. Hynson	250 00
3	J. Holbrook	210 12
4	W. Boyd	61 69
5	H. Davidson	229 20
6	R. Roby	76 18
7	Hardin & Bennett	183 97
8	Gatewood, Gatewood & Smith	708 64
9	W. Hicks	73 01
7650	Carter, Thomas & Hough	748 34
1	W. K. Grant	58 00
2	E. M. Webber	58 00
3	Hardin, Bennett & Roberts	286 76
4	J. Howard	95 55
5	J. Sims	78 75
7656	J. Batin	36 43

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

No.		To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz:	
7657	8	S. White.....	
8	9	N. Walden.....	
9	10	W. W. Flanagan.....	
7660	11	R. U. McCleave.....	
1	12	J. W. Van Valkenburgh.....	
2	13	M. H. Rogers.....	
3	14	R. W. Chase.....	
4	15	T. A. Barker.....	
5	16	E. Boyden.....	
6	17	G. V. Nolley.....	
7	18	D. A. H. Clark.....	
8	19	H. C. Jones.....	
9	20	D. Dayton.....	
7670	21	C. Henton.....	
1	22	M. H. Beckner.....	
2	23	T. W. Morgan.....	
3	24	T. J. Dinkins.....	
4	25	M. R. Wallis.....	
5	26	J. R. N. Tenhet.....	
6	27	W. P. McCully.....	
7	28	N. Odby.....	
8	29	A. U. P. Nicholson.....	
9	30	J. Howell.....	
7680	31	W. F. Roberts.....	
1	32	A. F. Irwin.....	
2	33	W. W. Cook.....	
3	34	T. S. Fitch.....	
4	35	H. Davis.....	
5	36	D. H. Covey.....	
6	37	J. L. Bond.....	
7	38	E. S. Dennis.....	
8	39	C. O. Willett.....	
9	40	G. W. Sample.....	
7690	41	D. S. Cox.....	
1	42	J. C. Skinner.....	
2	43	T. J. Eckles.....	
3	44	T. P. Shallenman.....	
4	45	W. J. Sibley.....	
5	46	Do.....	
6	47	J. McKeon.....	
7	48	G. W. Morton.....	
8	49	J. J. Sanders.....	
9	50	Y. Williams.....	
7700	51	A. Bacon.....	
1	52	Chubb Brothers.....	
2	53	W. Cowan.....	
3	54	G. P. Powers.....	
4	55	W. T. Inwoodell.....	
5	56	A. D. Hay.....	
6	57	S. Pierce.....	
7	58	H. O. Ames.....	
8	59	R. W. Bloom.....	
9	60	N. G. Sawyer.....	
7710	61	M. Livingston.....	
1	62	J. T. Rurman.....	
2	63	S. Andrews.....	
3	64	J. Wallace.....	
4	65	T. Holm.....	
5	66	H. C. Harley.....	
6	67	J. E. Nuner.....	
7	68	A. W. Morris.....	
8	69	C. J. Robinson.....	
9	70	F. Hubbard.....	
7720	71	W. M. Varnam.....	
1	72	W. H. Bridges.....	
2	73	H. H. Dill.....	
3	74	H. McCarty.....	
4	75	Riggs & Co.....	
5	76	D. H. Covey.....	
6	77	J. Sherrer.....	
7	78	D. L. Wright.....	
8	79	Whitney, Penno & Co.....	
9	80	G. Wolf.....	
7730	81	W. W. Shelby.....	
1	82	J. H. Starr.....	
2	83	N. B. Perkins.....	
3	84	R. Smith.....	
4	85	A. D. Harrell.....	
5	86	A. P. Bradham.....	
6	87	S. Williams.....	
7	88	H. Nichols.....	
8	89	J. L. Berry.....	
7740	90	J. L. Atchison.....	

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
7740	C. Cobb	\$140 15
1	B. Gardner.....	125 00
2	R. H. Johnson	460 86
3	W. R. Guv.....	323 88
4	J. P. Smith.....	742 35
5	W. A. C. Whitehead.....	61 44
6	N. Gowin	20 87
7	E. Parker.....	33 25
8	J. W. Mehaffey.....	48 07
9	G. A. Cuyler	7,577 19
7750	J. W. Mehaffey	266 00
1	W. Mason & Co.....	2,400 00
2	A. Young, jr	2,014 51
3	H. H. Walker	45 27
4	J. C. Addison	66 03
5	J. & R. Hodges.....	129 08
6	J. H. Holton	58 00
7	A. Hooten.....	58 00
8	J. H. Holton	58 00
9	A. J. Pickens	58 00
7760	G. W. Wilburn.....	149 50
1	J. B. Peck	4,676 50
2	W. H. Carson.....	67 39
3	N. Pinkham.	180 00
4	B. C. Wright.....	36 29
5	A. N. Zevely.....	805 43
6	W. A. Moore	199 75
7	J. Adams.....	144 81
8	W. Lankford	122 69
9	J. Halm	13 14
7770	.....	.....
1	C. H. Sand.....	16,666 66
2	G. B. Gonay	28 00
3	D. G. E. Rollins.....	50 00
4	O. Munger.....	58 92
5	C. J. Robinson.....	325 00
6	S. J. Spiegelberg.....	254 69
7	C. B. Norris	550 00
8	C. W. & E. Kemble.....	52 00
9	J. E. Martin.....	2,900 00
7780	A. D. McKinnon .....	.....
1	J. H. Alley	107 52
2	J. Moores.....	89 12
7783	J. P. Robison	16 07
		1,246,499 30
To warrants paid due in former quarters:		
3759	Lightfoot & Wilkins.....	\$226 05
4836	M. Welch	2 28 92
4910	A. G. McLane	223 97
4976	E & W. H. Carruth.....	111 23
5356	R. E. Smith.....	507 33
5369	J. C. Flin.....	36 35
5447	L. Cardin.....	20 77
5493	L. M. Jones.....	41 82
5619	J. T. Keet	47 46
5717	J. L. Achison	200 51
6034	W. H. Reynolds	95 67
7171	D. Dillon .....	.....
3682	J. W. Pearson.....	82 93
		1.833 01
Adjusted balance of this quarter.....		1,248,332 31
		505,940 81
		1,754,263 12

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

Ca.

Payments by Postmasters:		
No.		
896	Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston	267,857 97
897	Assistant Treasurer United States, New York	630,819 51
898	Assistant Treasurer United States, Philadelphia	194,478 06
899	Treasurer United States, Washington	4,205 93
900	Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston	26,027 36
901	Assistant Treasurer United States, New Orleans	20,816 63
902	Assistant Treasurer United States, St. Louis	26,750 74
903	Assistant Treasurer United States, San Francisco	20,000 00
904	Depository, Chicago, Illinois	302 63
Amount of deposits covered by warrants		1,170,321 92
Adjusted balance of last quarter		563,941 89
		1,734,263 12

THIRD QUARTER 1856—Continued.

No. 1.

Outstanding warrants in different depositories in sundry quarters.

Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston, Mass	\$68 00
Do.....do..... New York	1,459 34
Do.....do..... Philadelphia	621 84
Treasurer United States, Washington.....	2 00
Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston	95 21
Do.....do..... New Orleans	2,176 41
Do.....do..... St. Louis.....	175 44
Cancelled warrants yet outstanding.....	2,890 45
	<hr/> 7,418 69

No. 2.

Reported to the credit of the Treasurer in the different depositories of the Post Office Department on the 30th of September, 1856.

Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston.....	\$18,344 80
Do.....do..... New York	295,569 48
Do.....do..... Philadelphia	69,679 71
Treasurer United States, Washington	7,252 58
Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston	10,209 19
Do.....do..... New Orleans.....	37,870 55
Do.....do..... St. Louis.....	23,259 03
Do.....do..... San Francisco.....	35,713 82
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	612 87
	<hr/> 498,512 12

Explanatory statement.

Adjusted balance to the debit of the Treasurer of the United States on the 30th of September, 1856.....	\$505,930 81
Deduct the amount of sundry warrants in different depositories, as per statement No. 1, not charged in the foregoing account, which has not been returned to the Treasurer, but for which they have received conditional credit.....	7,418 69
Actual balance for the service of the Post Office Department on the 30th September, 1856, in the different depositories, as per statement No. 2	<hr/> 498,512 12
Warrant and counter warrant for receipts.....	1,435,912 81
And disbursements by the Postmaster General, 3d quarter 1856.....	1,435,912 81

OFFICE TREASURER UNITED STATES, June 18, 1857.

SAM. CASEY,
Treasurer United States.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
May 20, 1858.

I certify that the foregoing account of the Treasurer of the United States for his receipts and expenditures for the service of the Post Office Department for the quarter ending September 30, 1856, has been examined in this office and found correct.

THOMAS M. TATE, Auditor.

The Post Office Department in account with the Treasurer of the United States, on account of receipts and disbursements for the 4th quarter ending December 31, 1856.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
7784	J. B. Stamfield.....	\$41 00
5	J. F. Brown.....	190 44
6	A. Hughes.....	584 00
7	J. Holbrook.....	198 48
8	Hyde & Ferrell.....	1,482 61
9	V. T. Wilson.....	6,883 75
7790	S. North.....	402 86
1	V. T. Wilson.....	1,706 00
2	B. Chambers.....	97 00
3	E. Fontaine.....	4,781 25
4	J. H. Reid.....	6,018 75
5	G. Cornwell.....	157 75
6	W. E. Hooper.....	1,175 00
7	L. Tree.....	84 00
8	T. W. Howard.....	84 00
9	W. P. Blakey.....	84 00
7800	T. P. Chisman.....	84 00
1	S. Van Sickle.....	84 00
2	P. Lafferty.....	84 00
3	W. T. Rice.....	84 00
4	G. W. Fox.....	84 00
5	W. Lamb.....	68 00
6	G. O. Leidy.....	84 00
7	S. Nichols.....	944 93
8	E. Fontaine.....	2,366 25
9	M. Clarke.....	146 74
7810	Chubb Bros.....	136 66
1	Do.....	616 08
2	G. Chorpenning.....	3,125 00
3	J. Austrian.....	175 53
4	P. S. Oatman.....	102 25
5	M. J. Whitworth.....	569 57
6	C. Gould.....	2,781 25
7	W. J. Craus.....	181 44
8	R. Dickson.....	523 95
9	J. W. Scott.....	584 00
7820	The Merchants and Planters' Insurance Company.....	198 78
1	J. D. Frierson.....	588 91
2	J. S. Nicholas.....	75 00
3	J. K. Bellerjean.....	51 63
4	R. Edmundson.....	200 00
5	J. McMullin.....	175 00
6	P. H. Allabach.....	75 00
7	M. S. Leonard.....	75 00
8	O. H. Wells.....	50 00
9	J. R. N. Tenhet.....	84 00
7830	T. W. Morgan.....	84 00
1	J. G. W. Mills.....	75 00
2	W. H. Dyson.....	84 00
3	T. J. Dinkins.....	84 00
4	W. W. Price.....	84 00
5	W. Little.....	50 00
6	J. P. Taylor.....	118 00
7	J. R. Philbrick.....	68 00
8	G. Jones.....	50 00
9	E. M. Webber.....	50 00
7840	J. T. Clough.....	68 00
1	J. W. Van Valkenburgh.....	50 00
2	G. O. King.....	12 20
3	D. A. Mitchell.....	134 00
4	J. P. Austen.....	420 00
5	J. E. Eaton.....	390 47
6	W. Moring.....	230 88
7	G. E. Nettleton.....	489 61
8	H. C. Jones.....	1,400 00
9	M. N. Falls.....	4,125 00
7850	F. A. Dentzel.....	375 00
1	O. Hicks.....	68 00
2	S. Drake.....	68 00
3	G. W. Branch.....	68 00
4	W. P. Grier.....	250 00
5	W. P. McCully.....	50 00
6	J. H. Denniston.....	.....
7	J. T. James.....	68 00
8	L. R. Justice.....	64 44
9	L. Paynter.....	154 06
7860	W. Taylor.....	200 00

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
7881	H. J. Hendler	\$89 00
0	G. Westfall	75 00
3	J. Albertson	75 00
4	H. L. Roberts	848 13
5	W. B. Ashe	12,901 00
6	E. J. Davis	508 51
7	Ewasny, Rittenhouse, Faust & Co.	178 45
8	Campbell, Hall & Co.	12,900 00
9	L. Summers	6 08
7879	J. C. Knapp	100 00
1	C. Hay	100 00
2	T. B. Smalacroos	180 44
3	L. S. Graver	88 00
4	O. K. Grant	81 80
5	R. W. Chase	68 00
6	M. Crowell	75 00
7	N. Colby	56 00
8	M. R. McConihe	68 00
9	H. P. Leeger	68 00
7870	C. S. King	75 00
1	W. C. Moore	68 00
2	Z. B. Hargrave	134 00
3	E. J. Swift	118 00
4	H. E. Clark	68 00
5	E. L. Garrett	67 18
6	D. H. Covey	68 00
7	M. S. Anderson	500 00
8	W. Hines	100 00
9	W. H. Bridges	50 00
7869	J. W. McShaffey	68 00
1	A. J. Dillake	908 00
2	W. Whitaker	68 00
3	Chubb Bros.	4,588 94
4	A. Burrell	795 70
5	B. H. Beckner	68 00
6	B. P. Daniels	134 00
7	T. A. White	100 00
8	C. Henton	68 00
9	J. Poyas, jr.	84 00
7860	W. T. Reall	75 00
1	M. R. Wallis	75 00
2	F. S. Hunt	900 00
3	A. G. Grier	68 00
4	J. M. Hall	68 00
5	J. P. Chase	68 00
6	E. Boyden	68 00
7	T. A. Barker	68 00
8	J. H. Hannon	78 09
9	M. Livingston	12,910 00
7810	C. D. Smith	134 00
1	W. F. Reynolds	2,400 00
2	J. P. G. Foster	1,188 50
3	E. D. Hobbs	1,485 73
4	W. A. Whitehead	1,398 85
5	G. M. Milligan	1,434 00
6	H. J. Southmayd	3,375 00
7	J. J. Atkinson	20,000 00
8	A. Horner	3,375 00
9	J. T. Davenport	8,100 00
7809	H. Allen	48 00
1	J. S. Green	2,460 00
2	J. R. Thompson	5,088 50
3	H. H. Dill	57 88
4	B. McCarty	57 88
5	J. Conner	356 84
6	A. M. Johnson	980 00
7	J. Lindsay	59 00
8	J. Danton	59 00
9	J. L. Heard	65 23
7800	Riggs & Co.	13,188 37
1	B. C. F. Thorndike	1,975 00
2	T. J. Waters	24,815 75
3	G. F. Powers	75 58
4	T. S. Fitch	68 00
5	E. S. Dennis	74 19
6	H. Davis	68 00
7	J. V. L. Prays	6,000 00
8	W. G. Broadfoot	1,100 00
9	C. Craft	12,408 73
7890	J. J. B. Pender	168 00
1	Dodding & Anderson	167 54
2	J. B. Ferguson	118 41
7899	H. B. Bacon	2,588 00

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
7944	H. Farnham	\$5,954 85
5	J. C. Cox	2,818 79
6	Thomas & Lathrop	3,093 14
7	Do.	5,477 89
8	A. O. P. Nicholson	2,470 49
9	Reeside & Brimmer	1,306 03
7950	J. Bean	910 00
1	A. J. Pickens	117 00
2	J. Hilton	50 00
3	J. J. Phillips	198 38
4	C. Hibbert	68 09
5	T. P. Turpin	132 81
6	W. H. Quicksall	50 00
7	H. J. De Lange	65 46
8	S. B. Miles	420 45
9	Do.	1,850 00
7960	G. S. Nesbitt	14,088 50
1	G. W. Wheelwright	232 00
2	T. Bishop	220 25
3	W. T. Joyner	5,050 00
4	C. C. Willett	68 00
5	D. P. Blair	190 44
6	S. Andrews	1,919 00
7	T. Carpenter	5,196 76
8	R. M. Brimmer	592 58
9	A. Hoffman	44,659 34
7970	G. W. Smith	50 00
1	J. E. Smith	50 00
2	J. Lister	3,947 50
3	J. P. Kennedy	1,350 00
4	J. E. Thomson	903 75
5	R. Parker	665 78
6	Riggs & Co.	5,317 84
7	J. D. Frierson	397 37
8	A. Hooten	50 00
9	Do.	58 00
7980	P. B. Frost	783 37
1	W. Hicks	152 47
2	R. Smith	800 00
3	J. B. Holmes	50 00
4	Merchants & Planters' Insurance Company	190 44
5	M. J. Hollinshead	168 62
6	W. B. Foster	18,425 00
7	F. P. Sawyer	3,207 76
8	J. H. Gibbs	105 42
9	J. J. Bradford & Co.	1,311 04
7990	H. Spencer	7,239 98
1	J. H. Grubb	616 37
2	A. T. Hall	4,463 50
3	Powell & Ellsworth	14,665 12
4	J. Holderby	642 07
5	Claycomb & Foote	94 12
6	J. Stark	49 59
7	J. V. L. Pruyn	713 09
8	J. P. Hunslett	367 54
9	T. W. Brockenbrough	2,990 62
8000	P. V. Daniel	1,437 50
1	J. P. Kennedy	3,113 50
2	F. G. Morlaon	4,573 10
3	J. M. Catlin	2,253 37
4	G. Center	791 45
5	M. H. Carson	23 91
6	Do.	85 22
7	R. Phelan	112 00
8	Lulliam & Pleasants	110 00
9	J. M. Bland & Co.	239 36
8010	J. R. Powell	3,710 98
1	J. G. Stephens	244 55
2	J. Cooke	31 15
3	W. T. Dowdall	62 00
4	A. Horner	1,015 05
5	S. E. Pluman	933 63
6	C. Morgan	3,324 63
7	R. Peppers	60 00
8	W. H. Robertson	76 54
9	M. B. Green	127 80
8020	J. S. McClune	1,600 00
1	F. Posey	87 61
2	M. C. Mordera	12,870 00
3	E. C. Litchfield	14,462 39
4	U. T. Howe	10,547 03
5	C. H. Sand	14,086 64
8030	L. B. Walker	90 01

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz		
No.		
8027	J. Grubee.....	\$315 34
8	W. H. Reynolds.....	109 18
9	W. Gibson.....	130 31
8030	E. S. Haynes.....	140 49
1	McDonald & Smith.....	95 88
2	J. S. Long.....	10,463 05
3	Eastham, Guines & Woodburn.....	800 00
4	Do.....	43,499 83
5	J. N. Eastham.....	576 55
6	Wright, Griffin & Mott.....	1,802 15
7	Ross & Co.....	778 67
8	C. W. Thomas.....	147 50
9	L. Jervis, jr.....	70 89
8040	J. C. Sperrar.....	950 00
1	M. A. Husen.....	75 00
2	P. Rosey.....	43 48
3	R. M. Brimmer.....	1,295 07
4	J. H. McCampbell.....	396 43
5	Do.....	2,221 25
6	W. O. Rockwood.....	2,837 50
7	M. S. Leonard.....	75 00
8	W. C. Allen.....	265 22
9	J. H. Hedges.....	83 00
8050	W. T. Rice.....	83 00
1	G. W. Fox.....	83 00
2	J. Holbrook.....	907 38
3	Do.....	
4	W. Mason & Co.....	2,920 00
5	Chubb & Bro.....	3,000 00
6	J. McLean.....	281 97
7	Kimball & Moore.....	5,553 23
8	Do.....	
9	Chubb & Bro.....	1,780 03
8060	A. A. Bradford & Co.....	871 21
1	Do.....	242 82
2	N. E. Gray.....	1,679 00
3	R. M. Brimmer.....	1,444 31
4	W. Lamb.....	75 00
5	H. J. Hendler.....	66 00
6	G. C. Leidy.....	83 00
7	J. S. Nicholas.....	75 00
8	P. H. Allabach.....	75 00
9	S. Van Sickle.....	83 00
8070	P. Lott.....	83 00
1	J. T. James.....	86 00
2	J. K. Bellejean.....	83 00
3	J. Albertson.....	75 00
4	J. W. Van Vankinburg.....	50 00
5	S. North.....	196 78
8084	J. F. Brown.....	196 78
8076	M. A. Husen.....	75 00
7	A. G. Grier.....	66 00
8	W. P. Grier.....	83 00
9	S. Drak.....	66 00
8080	G. W. Branch.....	66 00
1	T. Dorman.....	828 12
2	H. Allen.....	50 00
3	J. E. Smith.....	58 00
4	G. W. Smith.....	58 00
5	L. R. Justice.....	66 00
6	J. R. Plalbrook.....	66 00
7	Moore & Walker.....	4,700 00
8	Do.....	922 74
9	J. Poyne, jr.....	23 00
8090	M. Clarke.....	151 63
1	J. G. Seymour.....	50 00
2	A. J. Babbitt.....	31 99
3	J. Rider.....	37 50
4	R. Gilles.....	12 98
5	J. B. Howell.....	37 52
6	J. M. Sampson.....	41 88
7	P. L. Bennett.....	68 60
8	G. C. Van Dewater.....	15 07
9	Terry & Wells.....	23 06
8100	H. Homan.....	9 35
1	J. Reamer.....	32 60
2	W. S. B. Russell.....	1,245 15
3	C. H. Hunt.....	43 97
4	M. Webster.....	15 41
5	K. V. Homan.....	48 47
6	W. Quisenberry.....	414 87
7	J. H. Harmon.....	75 00
8008	J. M. Hall.....	66 00

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
8109	L. S. Grover.....	\$86 00
8110	M. B. McConihe	66 00
1	C. Hicks.....	66 00
2	T. A. Barker	66 00
3	J. T. Clough.....	66 00
4	R. W. Chase.....	66 00
5	J. H. Low.....	32 37
6	J. McMullin	
7	C. S. Whitman	29 89
8	J. L. Ball	54 35
9	S. P. Daniels.....	66 00
8120	G. Westfall	75 00
1	J. B. Wilmot	75 00
2	T. J. Allegor	58 00
3	O. H. Mott	75 00
4	A. N. Wheeler.....	75 00
5	R. S. Bartlett.....	75 00
6	J. G. M. Mills.....	75 00
7	M. R. Wallis.....	75 00
8	W. T. Beall.....	75 00
9	A. Todd	58 00
8130	F. S. Hunt	66 00
1	W. C. Moore	66 00
2	J. F. Chase	66 00
3	G. Jones.....	50 00
4	Jameson & Ficklin	4,295 13
5	E. V. Price.....	210 89
6	O. A. Burton	500 00
7	H. F. Flanders	847 09
8	G. A. Cuyler.....	7,645 18
9	E. Whitehouse	3,806 25
8140	A. S. Hewitt	137 50
1	J. T. Boiteuillet	3,691 89
2	W. C. Longstreth	825 00
3	A. E. Dougherty.....	
4	E. M. Biddle	1,300 00
5	T. Kimber	625 00
6	S. Bradford.....	1,804 50
7	J. B. Peck	4,586 21
8	J. T. Boiteuillet	674 31
9	W. M. Lawton.....	450 00
8150	G. N. Stamaland	107 18
8131½	E. Boyden.....	66 00
8151	G. Foster	34 99
2	R. E. Lockwood	1,750 00
3	S. W. Ficklen	1,157 74
4	Do.....	761 22
5	Jemison & Ficklen	5,364 81
6	J. R. Powell	200 00
7	Do.....	1,300 00
8	P. W. Clark.....	222 49
9	Grant & Watkins.....	358 55
8160	S. S. Baxter	200 00
1	N. Gontner.....	397 87
2	W. E. Warren.....	632 90
3	J. V. P. Gardiner.....	1,803 88
4	T. E. Woodbridge	1,058 45
5	C. Bouknight	2,906 14
6	J. P. Southern.....	2,778 01
7	W. A. C. Whitehead	776 51
8	J. H. Taylor.....	2,151 43
9	E. Whitehouse	2,084 22
8170	J. P. King	9,332 54
1	T. Waring	12,750 00
2	R. C. Jackson.....	8,250 00
3	Willoughby & Rowen.....	300 55
4	S. Cruse	5,107 03
5	Gardiner & Merriam.....	467 46
6	H. Edgerton	196 73
7	A. J. Boss.....	432 04
8	E. Walton	226 80
9	J. T. Keet	58 72
8180	W. J. Wood.....	207 89
1	J. S. Paxton	182 70
2	A. R. Bradham.....	47 50
3	W. G. Mack.....	65 05
4	J. Blackwell.....	16 70
5	A. M. Goodwin.....	500 00
6	H. H. Porter.....	31 63
7	J. B. White	291 86
8	D. Holsonbuke	472 54
9	A. W. T. Simmons.....	150 00
8190	W. A. Bassent.....	84 56

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
8191	W. Wright	\$350 00
2	Blount & Simpson	54 37
3	E. Lott	82 25
4	V. Ripley	312 25
5	R. Roby	127 81
6	W. H. Dyson	83 00
7	W. P. Blakey	83 00
8	T. P. Chisman	83 00
9	T. W. Howard	83 00
8200	J. P. Taylor	83 00
1	E. J. Swift	83 00
2	E. M. Webber	58 00
3	O. K. Grant	58 00
4	N. Colby	58 00
5	D. H. Hovey	66 00
6	J. L. Beard	66 00
7	E. S. Dennis	75 00
8	S. S. Fitch	66 00
9	H. Davis	66 00
8210	S. Craus	66 00
1	G. F. Powers	75 00
2	H. W. Post	17 50
3	S. Gummaer	33 54
4	D. B. Case	150 06
5	P. D. W. Smith	22 01
6	W. J. Craus	178 78
7	E. Hall	60 95
8	S. W. Jackson	46 75
9	E. S. Alvord	425 00
8220	E. Hoogland	464 67
1	J. W. Bradford	446 15
2	T. W. McFall	67 30
3	R. H. Mitchell	234 38
4	W. K. Bond	3,100 00
5	J. P. Taylor	66 00
6	C. Henton	66 00
7	N. C. Hall	58 00
8	T. Irwin	58 00
9	W. Cowan	58 00
8230	J. J. Phillips	66 00
1	H. E. Clark	66 00
2	R. G. Roberts	100 00
3	A. Hornbeck	521 50
4	Baker & Sewell	134 75
5	G. E. Glass	231 67
6	J. Hall	425 00
7	J. Lynch	72 50
8	W. M. Hill	75 00
9	Yelton & Oronkhite	328 44
8240	J. P. Barneby	75 00
1	J. Shinn	94 50
2	C. W. Pierce	175 00
3	S. F. Nuckolls	213 75
4	Sterritt & Smith	2,165 65
5	Parnalee & Taylor	1,180 31
6	J. B. Price	3,636 19
7	S. W. Hoffman	735 43
8	S. E. McPherson	744 99
9	J. Dimity	1,096 95
8250	J. S. Gibson	1,841 44
1	R. A. Phelps	648 26
2	G. Winne	937 50
3	M. Welsh	243 49
4	J. D. Watkins	103 70
5	W. Cowan	50 22
6	W. Turner	73 25
7	A. R. Aughtry	101 96
8	W. F. Jackson	88 66
9	J. H. Stokes	42 11
8260	A. M. Lejeune	135 69
1	S. P. Eliser	20 15
2	D. L. Bondro	218 08
3	W. Elder	496 95
4	J. Tadlock	59 89
5	P. Layhee	170 75
6	J. H. Wright	190 64
7	D. Talley	306 93
8	P. Reilley	62 50
9	D. J. Lawson	137 50
8270	N. N. Swofford	698 65
1	E. T. Shaftel	525 00
2	S. J. Hassell	25 79
8273	O. H. Felder	133 74

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
8274	W H Johnson	\$134 79
5	P A Smith	58 77
6	Truit & Truit	399 08
7	G W Small	183 38
8	W G Carter	99 99
9	M Duke	60 08
8280	Riggs & Co	87 00
1	Suter, Lea & Co	77 50
2	C B Norris	1,113 87
3	Hanger & Danley	855 72
4	R Smith	4,000 00
5	Carruth & Carruth	94 02
6	W J Runey	227 55
7	R M Sted	131 88
8	T F Oliver	98 73
9	J M Carter	464 34
8290	H T Earle	119 53
1	M Livingston	19,500 00
2	J Shepherd	81 14
3	H H Barnes	129 10
4	R Evans	72 53
5	B. Tillery	43 57
6	Baker & Duncan	63 70
7	J W Fulton	87 01
8	M. Prozel	90 41
9	J. Moores	48 75
8300	J Nicholls	183 02
1	S. Riggs	61 18
2	J. H McCune	3,066 52
3	W M Lock	148 10
4	W. H. Eldridge	25 00
5	J. Daley	68 45
6	A. Martin	96 90
7	P G Goss	99 31
8	J. W. Turner	12 19
9	W Dana	75 35
8310	H B Hatch	31 00
1	J Benefiel	50 00
2	J. Scott	180 00
3	Reece & Singer	23 71
4	N H. Richardson	35 12
5	L G Bryant	51 78
6	J H. Holton	58 00
7	T A Dentzel	28 00
8	G. W. Fraser	100 00
9	S. B Johnson	100 00
8320	J. F Palmer	855 58
1	J. Whisenant	32 97
2	Truit & Truit	405 85
3	M T Douglass	343 01
4	G S. Loring	158 67
5	P A Swink	274 41
6	A Jones	273 60
7	A F Huley	221 34
8	W. Bradfield	350 00
9	Wade & Jones	35 74
8330	W. Fletcher	294 90
1	J Dasher	596 91
2	J White	112 10
3	H. Voight	64 64
4	B Boggers	303 00
5	Burr & Burr	24 36
6	G A. Pattilo	138 95
7	H B. Force	143 75
8	W Myers	90 12
9	C H Atwood	141 06
8340	J W Hackett	55 19
1	J Atkins	164 85
2	J A Durant	240 44
3	S Wiggins	210 97
4	R Washburn	25 84
5	J W Simpson	308 40
6	J W Pinn	450 51
7	T A. Godwin	278 47
8	B F M Munn	387 89
9	W J. Walker	163 74
8350	P Cornley	356 30
1	W M Moore	199 75
2	P M Ithewa	890 00
3	J Cunningham	2,231 45
4	W E Howell	47 14
5	F Connolly	228 77
8360	G E. Jasper	20 75

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

		To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1855, viz :	
No.			
8357	I. H. Bruff.....		\$71 81
8	A. P. Hall.....		171 43
9	J. L. Chilton.....		62 85
8360	H. Forbes.....		44 00
1	J. Mast.....		21 04
2	O. McFarland.....		41 80
3	W. S. Centre.....		94 81
4	W. George.....		87 92
5	W. P. Lowry.....		117 36
6	Riggs & Co.....	53,538 44	
7	S. L. Mitchell.....	1,040 00	
8	L. Condin.....	19 39	
9	W. A. Warren.....	221 97	
8370	J. J. Wyly.....	2,187 25	
1	Brown & Workman.....	42 98	
2	P. Seaton.....	102 88	
3	Sessler, Fagg & Co.....	375 70	
4	T. Grisham.....		
5	Jarnagin & Donner.....	921 34	
6	J. C. Bradford.....	394 16	
7	I. B. Chidester.....	47 90	
8	G. C. Bradley.....	35 20	
9	G. Eaves.....	23 16	
8380	W. Lankford.....	136 12	
1	A. Adkins.....	227 45	
2	I. H. House.....	75 49	
3	R. C. Poole.....	215 90	
4	F. Peck.....	323 00	
5	G. S. Doster.....	167 37	
6	J. Funderbunk.....	87 94	
7	C. O. Langston.....	248 71	
8	Ripley & Saulter.....	306 74	
9	H. V. Riley.....	108 35	
8390	J. S. McCall.....	79 08	
1	I. H. Melver.....	227 09	
2	N. W. Mauldin.....	508 67	
3	C. E. Hynson.....	201 94	
4	D. Lott.....	189 76	
5	D. W. McRae.....	113 94	
6	J. Freeman.....	80 47	
7	I. Peoples.....	189 17	
8	R. Graves.....	218 04	
9	N. G. Bryson.....	1,078 91	
8400	M. B. Bramhall.....	6,000 00	
1	H. S. Jarvis.....	100 00	
2	Holmes & Leathers.....	5,000 00	
3	Do.....	4,983 60	
4	D. P. Blair.....	196 78	
5	I. E. Brashers.....	46 56	
6	D. Cooley.....	62 25	
7	H. D. Aston.....	65 52	
8	I. McMullin.....	58 00	
9	R. J. Leester.....	64 34	
8410	T. Moore.....	141 38	
1	W. P. Warren.....	196 83	
2	I. McFarland.....	61 28	
3	J. Dawson.....	65 54	
4	J. L. Sallee.....	58 03	
5	N. M. Harlan.....	66 37	
6	G. N. Denton.....	29 70	
7	T. B. Harrison.....	251 74	
8	B. Gardner.....	149 98	
9	F. Rutherford.....	105 26	
8420	J. Ellis.....	52 10	
1	W. A. Mayfield.....	53 28	
2	Robertson, Scott & Co.....	298 33	
3	T. A. Willingham.....	314 37	
4	J. C. Acheson.....	743 51	
5	R. S. Charles.....	2,143 07	
6	J. S. Lewis.....	255 00	
7	Hartrauft, Schwenk & Towers.....	435 32	
8	Hills & Evans.....	184 87	
9	V. D. Pinkham.....	1,758 50	
8430	E. Merrill.....	1,254 90	
1	Black & Opdycke.....	62 50	
2	C. Comly.....	12 12	
3	M. Davis.....	35 00	
4	S. R. Peters.....	61 25	
	J. Towers.....	148 25	
6	I. B. Jones.....	88 18	
7	G. Berkinan.....	337 50	
8	G. N. Lodge.....	118 46	
8439	E. S. Alvord.....	953 25	

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
8460	R Richardson	\$367 43
1	H N White	104 17
2	G H Powers	180 18
3	L Suter	504 46
4	C Seagraves	802 86
5	M C Boyer	63 26
6	Cotton & Landry	5,503 41
7	Terry & Kirkpatrick	330 94
8	G Penn	62 50
9	J D Smith	241 33
8461	P Rogers	15 34
1	G Foster	41 06
2	T P Turpine	46 50
3	I Hildebrand	435 28
4	Houtz, Curtis & Curtis	31 25
5	E F Wier	67 40
6	D Dayton	18 54
7	E Bown	21 07
8	Chase & Sipple	368 70
9	J Dunlan	66 00
8462	W T Dowdall	66 00
1	C C Will R	66 00
2	J Lindsay	58 00
3	I H Debniston	75 01
4	R E Hangerford	2,088 25
5	J. Hollington	500 00
6	J Dunaway	100 00
7	J. Sherrer	21 68
8	I P Updegraff	253 23
9	E Kane	30 19
8470	A Hinton	40 65
1	H Boyle	216 87
2	C S Hamilton	231 00
3	I H. West	270 75
4	J Smith	55 14
5	Robt & W J Lee	57 77
6	H R M Bill	137 36
7	J Kardin	120 96
8	H Penneyer	350 67
9	I M. Spunkok	4,583 84
8480	L & J A. Sims	4,574 79
1	E S Alvord	2,975 00
2	Do	1,044 00
3	Do	2,915 78
4	I H Trotter	737 83
5	B & H C Walden	75 60
6	C R Woodworth	135 00
7	E B Ward	623 00
8	D G Brinkley	218 63
9	E T Beaver	63 01
8490	I W McGraw	63 57
1	W Gibbs	100 00
2	W A Swift	146 00
3	R Byrne	45 66
4	M Laurence	152 96
5	F Frank	271 75
6	I M Whitley	64 68
7	N & G Y. Woodward	223 74
8	A M Rayburn	191 63
9	J Kelly	365 40
8500	Waddy & Smith	136 96
1	J. Herrington	77 50
2	C C Langston	236 01
3	J W Thomas	35 64
4	M E Mills	73 92
5	J E Brown	36 00
6	T J Bohng	47 40
7	H C Martin	120 50
8	T W. Sockwell	67 98
9	T. Little	40 34
8510	J H. Windom	107 24
1	B Lurey	76 63
2	C J Winn	61 00
3	W P. Smith	146 11
4	Whelchel & Clark	90 14
5	D Quittan	63 00
6	W. Mulling	100 75
7	W Montgomery	32 21
8	A. W. Miller	61 30
9	A. Molan	60 16
8520	D. Abby	60 05
1	W. B. Spencer	60 05
8530	B. F. Edis	140 90

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
8523	J. Ely	\$584 90
4	J. Stradling	54 31
5	W. Deane	500 32
6	S. E. Hartrauft	59 83
7	E. B. J. Wesco	50 35
8	J. Messinger	43 04
9	D. Kleckner	112 50
8530	J. Kimmerer	67 98
1	M. Boyle	83 88
2	E. Gatchell	50 00
3	W. E. Hutter	37 50
4	W. Stallman	35 33
5	W. H. Low	381 30
6	D. Milton	109 37
7	B. Adair	240 92
8	J. H. Powell	132 98
9	M. Boyle	37 50
8540	J. Seibal	80 76
1	A. B. Gipsch	79 45
2	W. Sattler	168 27
3	C. J. Stockbridge	150 00
4	R. Weeks	56 70
5	Carter & Haines	118 70
6	S. Debord	89 30
7	M. Vaughn	90 12
8	W. H. Wynn	51 30
9	J. C. Miller	119 35
8550	G. E. Green	88 50
1	S. Murchison	179 99
2	J. D. Overton	131 35
3	P. S. Oatman	39 08
4	W. Patridge	520 66
5	S. C. Newman	118 75
6	J. G. Henderson	231 28
7	M. F. Miller	112 50
8	T. N. Aaron	96 25
9	T. Collins	122 50
8560	Duncan & Cunningham	165 28
1	J. G. Thomas	102 90
2	J. Goss	185 45
3	Johnson & Brown	329 18
4	J. C. Parker	47 50
5	M. Bateman	278 81
6	D. M. Bruer	197 21
7	S. Rosebrough	50 26
8	W. Hall	35 44
9	Emison & Green	346 28
8570	N. Gowin	29 71
1	G. C. Lister	70 45
2	B. Neilson	141 66
3	J. Ward	34 55
4	D. L. Wright	66 89
5	P. Bowlby	128 02
6	J. Young	45 54
7	J. Stark	61 99
8	D. Miller	45 86
9	W. McRaven	43 65
8580	W. Rice	47 25
1	A. Vollhardt	16 34
2	D. A. Stanton	456 18
3	J. H. Finch	114 23
4	M. Horseman	48 46
5	S. M. Thompson	146 19
6	P. Silloway	67 20
7	G. F. Erthel	99 64
8	G. W. Hood	50 12
9	H. Johnson	69 91
8590	J. Tuey	62 50
1	L. Patterson	141 82
2	W. McCormick	160 73
3	J. B. Roper	71 40
4	W. Latta	225 36
5	R. A. Hamilton	2,402 23
6	A. H. Bean	122 17
7	D. Buffin	53 39
8	Sherlock & Sherley	1,864 53
9	Witherspoon & Saffel	1,200 66
8600	Hughes & Whitehurst	799 59
1	W. Calley	213 90
2	W. C. Lillard	109 86
3	J. Butler	26 72
4	J. B. Fortune	569 70
8605	C. Acklin	88 97

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
8606	R. E. Smith.....	\$188 49
7	E. B. Mason	70 00
8	A. S. Williams.....	129 88
9	J. W. Perry.....	154 59
8610	J. H. Gibbs	118 35
1	Knox & McDaniel	206 39
2	J. F. Peck.....	68 48
3	W. H. Moores.....	200 56
4	J. Day.....	105 40
5	J. R. Abel	52 54
6	J. Ware	129 37
7	J. M. More	157 09
8	Price & Hicks	60 96
9	R. O. Haskins.....	916 67
8620	E. L. Gannett.....	66 00
1	G. W. Finch.....	1,275 36
2	Hilton & Butler.....	712 03
3	W. J. Roberts.....	118 64
4	J. Hightower.....	71 15
5	W. G. Brooks.....	75 00
6	J. H. Carlock.....	42 75
7	A. Smith.....	24 60
8	W. P. Davis	111 81
9	J. W. Robertson.....	69 16
8630	A. O. P. Nicholson	917 90
1	E. S. Alvord	360 56
2	Do	6,451 33
3	F. P. Sawyer.....	1,734 75
4	S. D. Oliver.....	767 03
5	J. N. Huddleston.....	415 18
6	R. A. Burney	526 34
7	A. G. Compton.....	698 73
8	B. M. Murphy	61 25
9	H. W. Burroughs	75 88
8640	F. Tidwell.....	37 12
1	T. M. Hilton.....	22 88
2	Vaughn & Hyatt.....	195 00
3	P. Herrigan.....	80 25
4	J. Harton.....	25 00
5	D. Gotwals	50 00
6	Priser & Darlington	7 17
7	Howard & Randall.....	137 50
8	D. W. Crosby.....	43 55
9	J. Etinger.....	40 64
8650	R. Sisson.....	66 92
1	W. Jones.....	118 39
2	V. Ripley.....	424 24
3	Sessler & Barnes.....	55 01
4	Woods & Rutherford.....	305 21
5	L. Godell	59 33
6	W. Longmire.....	20 97
7	Adkins & Patton.....	64 86
8	J. C. Flynn	36 05
9	N. Johnson.....	206 69
8660	M. Loeb.....	47 28
1	O. P. Zink.....	117 24
2	P. Applebach.....	191 22
3	T. Fennell	40 12
4	J. R. Jones.....	796 00
5	M. C. Town	636 49
6	A. Hooten	58 00
7	M. C. J. R. & J. W. Hawkins.....	100 18
8	C. P. Mendenhall.....	5,575 00
9	I. Searle.....	392 72
8670	W. M. Lee.....	299 54
1	H. Kuapp	146 55
2	R. G. Foster.....	74 64
3	A. Holden.....	171 17
4	J. Dent.....	134 84
8675	E. McCright, &c.....	247 45
8686	H. Black.....	31 00
8676	T. P. Sawyer.....	3,196 65
7	W. M. Lee.....	904 98
8	A. G. Walters.....	214 61
9	B. Pendleton.....	334 77
8680	J. H. Webb.....	84 98
1	W. A. Larkin.....	303 98
2	J. C. Holladay.....	333 64
3	C. T. Guraghty.....	612 87
4	Do.....	1,879 00
5	J. Wright.....	54 57
6	T. J. Welbern.....	467 36
8687	J. A. Denham.....	181 80

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
8688	E. S. Alvord.....	\$500 00
9	T. Bagwell	208 91
8690	T. A. Martin	311 16
1	Y. Williams	926 23
2	B. Swearingen.....	418 04
3	Harvey & Munson	433 43
4	M. S. Alexander.....	350 25
5	J. H. Cornish.....	101 21
6	Burnett & Lock.....	380 87
7	B. H. Pullen	45 75
8	J. H. Little.....	915 39
9	C. Allen.....	62 75
8700	K. D. Earl.....	490 37
86891	Steele & Boskin	999 59
8701	N. Smith.....	105 51
2	E. T. Essex	147 76
3	A. B. Bird.....	51 59
4	J. Feiser.....	39 57
5	J. J. Lull	98 81
6	C. Hamlin	49 50
7	J. R. Leatherwood	474 94
8	J. Reynolds.....	65 18
9	H. King	35 58
8710	D. H. Bookout.....	266 33
1	A. B. Turner	354 80
2	Hilliard, Hayes, Hopkins & Co.....	150 00
3	C. W. Thomas.....	1,750 00
4	Do.....	342 50
5	Wakeman, Dimon & Co.....	919 50
6	Chubb Bro.....	1,396 85
7	Boyd & Edmond.....	2,258 01
8	R. C. Brinkley	1,331 13
9	Peay & Ayliff.....	115 48
8720	R. Bragg	800 00
1	P. Hanger	74 30
2	Chubb Bro.....	75 06
3	McDonald & Smith	350 53
4	N. R. F. Collins.....	113 61
5	A. Outen	49 77
6	T. M. McClain.....	114 06
7	D. Chandler.....	236 09
8	R. Pheasant.....	46 25
9	J. T. Keet	183 92
8730	T. Barto	588 91
1	A. J. Wolf	63 66
2	D. K. Tutt	72 26
3	W. P. Rutledge.....	1,943 32
4	W. A. F. rdum	40 20
5	A. R. & J. Watt	227 71
6	B. Howell	907 20
7	Hanger & Howell.....	351 16
8	J. Wood.....	45 00
9	W. Evans	171 41
8740	J. M. Davidson	965 78
1	D. M. Martin.....	348 60
2	H. Barnes.....	14 46
3	A. J. Munn	11 59
4	W. M. Davis.....	79 00
5	J. C. Johnson.....	208 47
6	B. Fawcett.....	119 37
7	Ayliff & Peay.....	154 50
8	K. G. Day	244 64
9	J. Urley	86 78
8750	D. J. Hard	352 71
1	P. Barrett, Jr	531 53
2	D. M. West.....	62 47
3	T. J. Wilson.....	410 75
4	J. T. Duncan	42 64
5	G. H. Slaughter.....	51 70
6	C. T. Kimball.....	113 10
7	S. W. Nichols.....	14 33
8	W. McConnell.....	108 34
9	J. Sterns.....	47 92
8760	C. Reed	158 28
1	J. Easton.....	58 35
2	W. Stearns.....	46 25
3	J. Sanders.....	31 06
4	E. Morrow.....	143 66
5	J. Schaner.....	158 24
6	P. Moore.....	
7	J. O. Clark.....	
8	J. Tay.....	
8769	B. J. West.....	

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz.		
No.		
8770	C. E. Burrett.....	83,884 61
1	E. Knott.....	971 91
2	J. Nye, jr.....	623 91
3	E. H. Goodrich.....	1,019 12
4	R. H. McLeave.....	33 71
5	J. E. Cuthbert.....	2,844 71
6	C. H. Sand.....	16,064 66
7	H. Tucker.....	3,305 80
8	H. H. Small.....	67 58
9	A. O. P. Nicholson.....	2,406 63
8780	J. D. Frierson.....	203 78
1	W. S. Davison.....	645 63
2	S. M. Parrish.....	15 75
3	ryne & Hawkins.....	1,268 66
4	J. Hills, jr.....	69 50
5	J. H. Ford.....	705 57
6	J. A. Parten.....	25 31
7	Harrie & Lester.....	133 64
8	M. M. Benton.....	2,280 75
9	Carter & Thomas.....	2,344 09
8790	F. Emory.....	655 23
1	A. G. Barbee.....	937 34
2	R. H. McCleave.....	261 92
3	M. H. Carson.....	66 80
4	W. Holmes.....	267 94
5	T. Roberts.....	42 75
6	J. Magness.....	92 63
7	W. R. Dickey.....	254 75
8	N. Lefler.....	21 25
9	D. Holdclaw.....	50 40
8800	A. A. Hickwell.....	20 27
1	R. H. McCleave.....	169 54
2	W. Rawley.....	37 63
3	J. S. Paxton.....	169 96
4	T. D. Bridges.....	26 45
5	J. McDonald.....	45 06
6	E. Walton.....	115 21
7	L. Smith.....	57 43
8	B. Richardson.....	66 31
9	T. Ely.....	172 58
8810	E. Danby.....	422 40
1	P. Bonney.....	122 56
2	W. T. Binning.....	174 61
3	R. Willoughby.....	69 47
4	A. Stamps.....	245 15
5	J. L. M. Call.....	47 87
6	J. A. Hasseltine.....	433 36
7	B. W. Gametson.....	518 16
8	S. Watson.....	425 03
9	J. J. B. Fender.....	255 00
8820	W. J. Mitchell.....	46 08
1	G. W. Taylor.....	136 73
2	A. Long.....	73 10
3	H. G. Trader.....	96 50
4	J. A. Burrows.....	12 57
5	J. M. Hinton.....	249 60
6	S. P. Wilson.....	36 06
7	G. Eaves.....	94 09
8	G. Dickerson.....	65 65
9	B. Wall.....	180 67
8830	J. Wallace.....	117 12
1	H. F. Styron.....	163 70
2	H. C. Mayo.....	95 20
3	W. Pate.....	36 95
4	J. D. Haskett.....	52 46
5	W. Pollock.....	50 60
6	Ryland & Edwards.....	115 17
7	N. Frederick.....	483 00
8	Blocker & Love.....	150 46
9	A. I. Van Bokelin.....	199 96
8840	J. C. Addison.....	163 38
1	R. Peppers.....	23 47
2	E. Staley.....	101 38
3	S. Grant.....	16 24
4	A. Parker.....	173 23
5	J. W. White.....	53 56
6	J. Sims.....	96 41
7	R. T. Long.....	114 25
8	W. B. Munton.....	30 16
9	J. D. Harkey.....	.....
8850	T. B. Capps.....	36 64
1	J. Wilford.....	11 20
8852	J. White.....	75 28

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
8853	J. Cox.....	\$41 20
4	B. T. Mills.....	41 85
5	G. B. Wheatley.....	12 30
6	J. T. Cathey.....	12 50
7	A. J. Tipton.....	57 87
8	S. S. Baxter.....	250 00
9	J. Whitaker.....	49 51
8860	Sweeny, Rittenhouse, Fant & Co.....	1,983 54
1	Ohubb Brothers.....	200 00
2	W. O. Hutchinson.....	940 00
3	L. S. Smith.....	62 73
4	G. Fuller.....	161 83
5	C. Ryon.....	32 63
6	D. Snyder.....	152 10
7	W. G. Harper.....	80 23
8	J. Sherrill.....	99 55
9	R. A. Stuart.....	131 12
8870	J. A. Smith.....	84 23
1	J. Butler.....	48 50
2	J. G. Cleveland.....	41 89
3	J. S. Carnes.....	44 89
4	D. M. Martin.....	85 33
5	M. Clayton.....	109 27
6	W. C. Armstrong.....	35 54
7	J. H. Thomasson.....	58 90
8	N. M. Maxwell.....	55 06
9	J. Gates.....	143 08
8880	B. F. Wells.....	615 51
1	R. Jervis.....	42 25
2	J. P. Ragan.....	26 81
3	J. Sawyer.....	83 10
4	W. O. Walker.....	49 52
5	U. Sherrill.....	67 52
6	J. Zachary.....	60 25
7	J. N. Long.....	79 42
8	J. W. Garland.....	60 53
9	T. C. H. Reynolds.....	60 24
8890	J. Hopper.....	56 26
1	R. H. Johnson.....	597 99
2	C. McLemore.....	165 51
3	J. Weaver.....	441 85
4	J. C. Williams.....	92 62
5	J. Tully.....	26 46
6	S. S. Simmons.....	41 75
7	D. Hawn.....	24 03
8	J. B. Johnson.....	9 19
9	A. Collins.....	47 02
8900	J. Terry.....	30 57
1	N. Whittington.....	35 55
2	A. Cl-nard.....	14 07
3	M. S. Thomas.....	99 79
4	E. McNabb.....	10 81
5	S. Jervis.....	11 50
6	M. O. Harmon.....	14 74
7	J. Shepherd.....	129 81
8	R. H. Teague.....	33 99
9	G. Henry.....	113 14
8910	W. S. Mitchell.....	48 30
1	B. Goodwin.....	30 03
2	A. E. Lester.....	242 06
3	A. Cannon.....	20 62
4	A. G. McLane.....	323 73
5	P. M. Carmichael.....	154 10
6	E. & W. H. Carruth.....	183 51
7	G. & W. H. Kimbrough.....	121 09
8	D. Crockett.....	98 98
9	C. Swain.....	525 94
8920	N. G. Durham.....	160 95
1	Durham & Ames.....	580 58
2	G. Schott.....	87 01
3	A. Powell.....	43 75
4	O. Basham.....	200 05
5	S. J. Howell.....	157 14
6	L. M. Jones.....	61 13
7	T. Mills.....	82 59
8	J. G. Barcliff.....	38 57
9	E. Harlan.....	64 71
8930	J. Stevens.....	55 45
1	Dilworth & Bunn.....	46 87
2	J. Conner.....	34 99
3	F. Posey.....	43 46
4	T. Williams.....	822 18
8935	B. Summers.....	105 33

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz.		
No.		
893	J. Irwin, sr	897 67
7	J. L. Cowley	57 40
8	W. Pearson	93 21
9	W. Hement	1,000 00
894	J. D. McLaskey	45 00
1	Piper & Lathrop	404 72
2	Hill & Webber	593 36
3	A. Jacobs	750 00
4	J. Marsh	1,013 76
5	L. Davis	173 17
6	G. C. Powell	242 97
7	J. W. Potts	261 86
8	M. Duffie & McClinton	274 78
9	N. Woodward	150 42
895	W. M. Baker	402 87
1	W. L. Herrington	159 43
2	T. Smith	57 91
3	A. W. Kennedy	72 11
4	M. H. Allison	130 03
5	S. Overturf	30 58
6	A. Kinkhead	53 78
7	E. S. Means	163 60
8	G. Adams	38 46
9	C. Bacon	50 00
896	C. Williams	49 93
1	L. M. Clark	136 94
2	H. F. Hawkins	785 54
3	T. M. Howard	29 17
4	S. Durgin	83 62
5	J. E. Hickford	263 54
6	J. Dyer	57 55
7	C. Averil	118 75
8	J. Goodall	121 18
9	Thorn & Russell	168 69
897	A. S. Meguffin	15 13
1	T. Livingston	29 91
2	J. M. Pemberton	27 78
3	H. Polard	213 19
4	J. Furrow	54 74
5	J. B. Alverson	107 46
6	Dulding & Anderson	629 46
7	Wehn & Kinkle	106 09
8	W. Hargrove	65 61
9	Cope & Hufford	170 58
898	B. Weller	9 24
1	S. Hammons	22 75
2	J. Duncan	77 90
3	A. Jenkins	36 80
4	A. McAllister	14 40
5	G. Niece	65 15
6	T. Walton	33 20
7	A. A. Pugh	119 50
8	O. A. Pile	82 50
9	C. Kerr	113 17
899	F. Bowling	146 90
1	J. Woodland	15 38
2	J. K. Owens	32 44
3	J. C. Skinner	14 47
4	E. Jasper	15 97
5	B. B. Pryor	216 19
6	W. Hicks	141 25
7	D. L. F. Huskey	38 25
8	W. Lindsay	48 78
9	Moore & Kinger	44 64
900	H. Fannon	44 92
1	S. R. Scott	69 78
2	J. O. Hays	21 33
3	J. W. Blackwell	38 01
4	W. G. Crabtree	26 75
5	W. Jenkinson	43 51
6	J. Holden	206 04
7	J. D. Sage	30 25
8	W. H. Burden	227 67
9	J. Fagg	13 77
901	H. W. Webb	88 75
1	D. L. Hofer	100 00
2	D. S. Cox	25 49
3	J. F. Brown	100 44
4	J. N. Eastham	78 90
5	The Merchants and Planters' Insurance Company	196 78
6	E. A. Chapin	2,000 94
7	W. & J. Holme	179 28
902	O. Stearns	1,011 26

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
9019	J. M. Whiton.....	\$1,200 41
9020	J. W. Sargent.....	1,520 93
1	J. A. Gilmore.....	167 55
2	E. Haynes, jr.....	234 83
3	H. Plummer.....	116 92
4	J. Hall.....	4,394 00
5	Do.....	1,000 00
6	Willard, Stearns & Kimball.....	31 76
7	W. Wellington.....	39 75
8	Hawley & Keeler.....	24 34
9	J. M. Brandt.....	31 25
9030	M. F. Scudder.....	48 75
1	C. W. Batemen.....	34 75
2	H. Bunn.....	46 00
3	J. Deacon.....	45 76
4	J. B. Smith.....	43 94
5	B. Gibbs.....	29 39
6	J. S. Sapp.....	87 57
7	G. Gaskill.....	87 50
8	J. Smith.....	48 66
9	E. Parker.....	26 84
9040	R. Frasier.....	550 65
1	J. Mitchell.....	59 26
2	E. Westcott, jr.....	125 69
3	W. J. Royal.....	66 12
4	Ryland & Edwards.....	100 00
5	J. Wallace.....	100 08
6	J. M. Washburne.....	1,000 00
7	J. P. Welch.....	1,106 86
8	J. B. Parker.....	1,890 41
9	H. Williams.....	2,062 56
9050	W. N. Jackson.....	1,004 42
1	W. P. Blakey.....	83 00
2	N. M. Iardella.....	83 00
3	T. P. Chi-man.....	83 00
4	T. W. Howard.....	83 00
5	J. P. Taylor.....	83 00
6	L. R. Justice.....	66 00
7	L. H. Dowdney.....	117 63
8	Ballinger & Langley.....	53 59
9	Westcott & Whiteker.....	163 97
9060	E. S. Law.....	57 05
1	C. Collins, jr.....	39 23
2	W. Norcross.....	77 17
3	J. S. & E. A. Abbot.....	1,596 26
4	M. Lloyd.....	142 28
5	J. T. Allen.....	150 36
6	Richard Westcott.....	142 80
7	J. Van Doren.....	37 50
8	H. Williams.....	43 54
9	D. Howell.....	28 07
9070	O. R. Bennett.....	82 77
1	W. L. Weed.....	110 00
2	J. Harris.....	48 75
3	A. J. Allen.....	29 75
4	D. Cornelius.....	46 12
5	B. Jewett.....	50 00
6	L. Hoar.....	259 58
7	H. B. Kirkpatrick.....	499 26
8	S. M. Williamson.....	91 05
9	W. Cannon.....	165 65
9080	J. G. Sheerer.....	50 72
1	W. T. & T. Wallace.....	154 51
2	J. Evans.....	121 30
3	D. H. Connell.....	113 04
4	Mason & Shenfield.....	183 45
5	T. P. Haughey.....	838 31
6	W. Wilkison.....	376 44
7	N. Horton.....	344 82
8	G. Cramer.....	46 58
9	W. W. Hall.....	80 92
9090	T. Lake.....	35 72
1	J. Cowperwaite.....	71 01
2	A. Rice.....	87 97
3	C. W. Christopher.....	13 37
4	A. Whitenock.....	273 92
5	A. W. Hartman.....	108 99
6	J. W. Welter.....	16 42
7	J. Hawkinson.....	16 79
8	J. T. Hewitt.....	69 85
9	J. A. Van Orden.....	135 43
9100	J. H. Hummer.....	103 41
9101	J. S. Conover.....	21 98

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
9185	W. M. Beall.....	841 00
6	E. A. Chapin.....	1,281 87
7	S. Fairbanks.....	3,000 00
8	J. Rogers.....	365 23
9	H. Randall.....	47 30
9190	J. W. Thayer.....	16 00
1	N. Best.....	37 63
2	C. McCaulley.....	943 17
3	J. F. Cornish.....	109 81
4	D. W. Shaver.....	949 68
5	L. Johnson.....	53 75
6	O. Murger.....	71 62
7	J. Lewell.....	53 91
8	J. B. Ward.....	24 02
9	S. Myers.....	53 65
9200	R. P. Paramore.....	63 79
1	T. G. Johnson.....	48 75
2	F. H. Whilledge.....	37 58
3	W. Myers.....	87 86
4	C. H. Frost.....	114 00
5	S. Copp, jr.....	6,850 48
6	D. A. Haker.....	964 62
7	R. A. Doremus.....	61 58
8	J. Hahn.....	5 91
9	S. Mead.....	110 11
9210	T. D. Budd.....	25 00
1	W. C. Walker.....	306 31
2	J. Hazelstine.....	174 30
3	A. W. Woodworth.....	93 69
4	J. E. Martin.....	2,062 50
5	J. Z. Kent.....	50 00
6	W. Ware.....	74 62
7	J. Bush.....	71 05
8	Burr & Burr.....	70 00
9	A. F. Snover.....	94 46
9220	J. K. Bellerjean.....	83 07
1	C. N. Whiteman.....	81 58
2	G. W. Fox.....	83 00
3	G. C. Leidy.....	83 00
4	W. Lamb.....	75 00
5	P. H. Allibach.....	75 00
6	J. S. Nicholas.....	75 00
7	P. Lafferty.....	83 00
8	W. T. Rice.....	83 00
9	S. Van Sickle.....	83 00
9230	M. B. Leonard.....	75 00
1	H. Allen.....	50 00
2	J. Albertson.....	75 60
3	J. W. Van Valkenburgh.....	50 00
4	I. Tree.....	63 00
5	M. K. Crawford.....	83 00
6	W. P. Grier.....	83 00
7	J. G. W. Mills.....	75 00
8	J. R. N. Tenhet.....	163 00
9	H. Ferguson.....	50 80
9240	M. Scott.....	79 95
1	C. F. McCarty.....	119 60
2	P. A. Stockton.....	845 42
3	H. L. Hunt.....	662 06
4	J. Brock.....	573 73
5	J. D. Sheldon.....	.....
6	W. F. Russell.....	199 14
7	S. Scarborough.....	413 13
8	M. J. Sauchey.....	100 00
9	J. F. B. McKinney.....	47 25
9250	B. Hagans.....	50 27
1	J. S. Clinton.....	32 94
2	W. Griffin.....	.....
3	E. H. Crow.....	76 74
4	R. G. B. Woolley.....	43 36
5	A. Jernigan, jr.....	.....
6	J. Hughey.....	43 50
7	W. E. Howell.....	193 87
8	J. D. Adkins.....	2,030 41
9	J. Edge.....	111 79
9260	G. D. Fisher.....	99 17
1	J. McCluskey.....	147 99
2	E. E. Simpson.....	025 00
3	O. T. Jenkins.....	326 50
4	H. A. Cochran.....	31 11
5	J. Howell.....	.....
6	J. W. Platt.....	32 25
927	W. W. Leggett.....	16 40

Dr.

FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
9268	G. W. Sigeland.....	\$127 79
9	J. Hamlin.....	309 51
9270	D. Browning.....	25 86
1	R. L. Fox.....	254 98
2	E. M. Owen.....	569 71
3	H. O. Ames.....	1,875 00
4	R. W. Elsom.....	328 31
5	Dougherty & Baylor.....	186 88
6	J. W. Burke.....	163 46
7	L. Ambrose.....	578 44
8	R. W. NeSmith.....	248 03
9	H. B. Rice.....	192 55
9280	J. W. Steagall.....	243 38
1	L. Taylor.....	24 00
2	W. Hargrave.....	62 25
3	J. K. Campbell.....	62 50
4	G. C. Berry.....	42 25
5	R. P. Paramore.....	56 25
6	E. Gideon.....	23 11
7	E. Potter.....	37 50
8	F. Bartold.....	172 74
9	J. Hayward.....	37 30
9290	H. Conover.....	53 10
1	R. Leele.....	449 30
2	W. L. Ross.....	317 31
3	J. B. Amos.....	149 07
4	J. Crawford.....	424 48
5	J. Conner.....	136 21
6	Bradford & Smith.....	1,270 99
7	D. M. Whitney.....	615 25
8	E. Ludlow.....	3,271 57
9	E. W. McGuire.....	1,173 25
9300	W. B. Stout.....	264 99
1	S. Mayfield.....	25 98
2	R. H. McLeave.....	540 07
3	M. J. Whitworth.....	387 94
4	J. A. Tully.....	265 54
5	B. F. Moss.....	472 91
6	Stuckey & Rogers.....	624 46
7	Campbell, Hall & Co.....	12,540 00
8	Stuckey & Rogers.....	114 09
9	J. H. Spencer.....	261 63
9310	M. Henshaw.....	4,290 00
1	J. Holbrook.....	202 54
2	J. B. & E. A. Abbott.....	2,450 00
3	M. D. Walker.....	2,075 00
4	Stow & Smart.....	200 00
5	D. A. Saltmarsh.....	48 34
6	S. White.....	376 32
7	J. R. J. Henson.....	243 25
8	H. Davidson.....	227 81
9	W. W. Shelby.....	219 79
9320	J. H. Gahler.....	392 75
1	H. P. Bee.....	275 00
2	W. P. Neale.....	485 00
3	W. Adison.....	169 30
4	J. R. Booth.....	540 41
5	E. T. & J. W. Clements.....	127 13
6	W. W. Long.....	34 27
7	N. J. Moore.....	2,282 08
8	Do.....	1,734 75
9	Do.....	1,428 85
9330	J. Lyons.....	130 82
1	J. Austin.....	33 64
2	R. Henry.....	53 70
3	A. H. Sanders.....	288 00
4	J. H. Newland.....	204 95
5	J. Jenison.....	60 69
6	Do.....	392 32
7	W. L. Love.....	
8	J. Terry.....	27 52
9	J. R. Paulbrook.....	66 00
9340	J. T. Clough.....	66 00
1	G. W. Smith.....	54 00
2	G. Westfall.....	75 00
3	J. T. James.....	86 00
4	H. J. Hendler.....	86 00
5	R. Walke.....	1,566 93
6	J. G. Willmar.....	94 73
7	H. J. Stevens.....	26 00
8	A. Hawthorn.....	78 61
9	J. A. Deal.....	319 00
9350	J. McMullin.....	59 00

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
9351	J. C. Laning	58 00
2	R. S. Bartlett	75 00
3	O. H. Mait	75 00
4	P. McGowan	66 00
5	A. Young	2,019 95
6	A. W. Harman	538 58
7	S. Thomas	49 90
8	T. W. Morgan	53 00
9	Do	53 00
9360	W. C. Moore	66 00
1	W. H. Dyson	53 00
2	J. Poyas, jr.	53 00
3	T. Hollis	154 30
4	Stuckey & Rogers	612 61
5	J. W. Steagall	747 90
6	D. Judd	100 00
7	C. S. Brown	445 90
8	E. T. Clemmons	538 75
9	J. N. Phillips	66 00
9370	M. L. Qualls	53 00
1	E. L. Sherwood	53 00
2	U. Whitaker, jr.	66 00
3	J. B. Wilmot	75 00
4	A. N. Wheeler	75 00
5	R. R. Moody	66 00
6	T. J. Alliger	58 00
7	T. J. Dinkins	53 00
8	F. S. Hunt	66 00
9	Z. B. Hargrove	139 00
9380	W. Little	58 00
1	J. F. Chase	66 00
2	N. Colby	58 00
3	R. W. Chase	66 00
4	E. Boyden	66 00
5	T. A. Barker	66 00
6	O. K. Grant	58 00
7	L. A. Grover	66 00
8	J. H. Harmon	75 00
9	J. M. Hall	66 00
9390	C. Hicks	66 00
1	M. D. McConibe	66 00
2	E. M. Webber	58 00
3	R. Dickson	543 80
4	Baxter & Adams	635 01
5	W. W. Hickman	53 12
6	J. Frink	75 00
7	F. Malory	1,054 90
8	J. T. Hughes	236 53
9	J. J. Kniss	657 71
9400	B. Darling	158 10
1	G. Piercy	77 86
2	B. Mann	30 21
3	P. Hawkins	69 84
4	J. A. Mann	56 94
5	A. Squires, jr.	59 86
6	J. K. Miller	36 85
7	A. E. Shannon	54 60
8	W. Stinson	26 32
9	W. D. Cook	57 55
9410	B. Garretson	45 44
1	D. O. & J. H. Dunn	660 66
2	J. Candiff	44 05
3	J. & R. Edmondson	161 34
4	J. Welch	67 19
5	J. F. Bowry	375 00
6	Harris & Morgan	6,221 03
7	M. Clarke	146 73
8	G. B. Ely	5,400 00
9	E. Rockwell	3,577 93
9420	T. P. Hardy	7,275 00
1	J. G. Morris	2,935 00
2	Cart & Thomas	419 82
3	Gatewood, Gatewood & Smith	625 48
4	S. Slough	556 56
5	Carter, Thomas & Hough	1,111 75
6	E. Warner	275 00
7	W. P. McCully	58 00
8	J. F. Langdon	66 00
9	G. W. Hoyt	66 00
9430	A. A. Perkins	523 70
1	W. O. Evans	49 36
2	W. J. Roberts	167 86
9433	D. Metzger	73 97

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
9434	B. P. Ticknor.....	845 76
5	W. Leby.....	108 03
6	Sweeney, Ruttenhouse, Punt & Co.....	275 00
7	J. M. Bernhiser.....	87 00
8	E. J. Swift.....	83 00
9	M. R. Wallis.....	75 00
9440	W. T. Stockton.....	798 96
1	David & Ford.....	250 00
2	C. K. Drake.....	135 93
3	H. Keyes.....	747 49
4	L. Brainard.....	2,500 00
5	Hardin & Bennett.....	348 61
6	W. Eagon.....	108 64
7	S. Reed.....	12 90
8	H. F. Strong.....	56 25
9	J. L. Fields.....	89 40
9450	E. K. Oydey.....	216 96
1	N. Holt.....	94 91
2	G. Darrie.....	11,652 12
3	Hall & Rutherford.....	199 75
4	G. V. Nolley.....	150 98
5	J. Auen.....	40 00
6	R. H. Sumner.....	173 65
7	D. Carpenter.....	469 67
8	A. D. McKinnon.....	96 03
9	W. H. Edmondson.....	181 83
9460	G. Webb.....	41 46
1	L. D. Bryant.....	27 19
2	J. W. Brashear.....	459 87
3	A. W. Ramsey.....	119 42
4	A. R. & J. M. Bradburn.....	190 95
5	R. H. Grant.....	128 03
6	J. H. Alley.....	132 07
7	D. M. Milne.....	35 02
8	D. J. W. Sansbury.....	37 95
9	M. Livingston.....	12,500 00
9470	Platt & Brother.....	275 00
1	R. Waters.....	51 71
2	W. E. Hooper.....	1,545 00
3	O. M. Lord.....	395 78
4	W. Munz.....	95 68
5	H. J. Detard.....	419 93
6	J. Grhee.....	393 99
7	T. W. Dyer.....	250 00
8	J. Hyde.....	532 73
9	H. N. Spencer.....	125 00
9480	J. S. Acuff.....	398 53
1	R. L. Conoran.....	172 43
2	Agre & Simmons.....	167 45
3	E. L. Haynes.....	149 74
4	J. H. Johnson.....	337 50
5	M. L. Henson.....	168 68
6	H. F. Cooper.....	49 95
7	J. C. Mutchell.....	18 75
8	W. Oliver.....	37 50
9	H. Godfrey.....	173 08
9490	G. W. Wood.....	49 95
1	W. Finer.....	44 75
2	J. W. Purdon.....	139 75
3	D. P. Lawson.....	235 51
4	W. H. H. Piper.....	352 54
5	Hys & Evans.....	455 00
6	Lightcap & Piper.....	272 51
7	W. W. McNulty.....	319 40
8	W. Ward.....	848 34
9	Bunting, March & Hall.....	613 47
9500	Harmon, Brown & Co.....	945 19
1	Cook & King.....	430 89
2	F. H. Skinner.....	523 18
3	J. Blackburn.....	114 87
4	W. W. Lanum.....	117 13
5	J. Wright.....	73 16
6	S. Marquis.....	181 16
7	W. E. Stubbs.....	4 00
8	J. Dickerson.....	71 97
9	B. J. Alexander.....	53 45
9510	E. McGuire.....	411 64
1	J. Howard.....	223 25
2	P. Roberts, jr.....	606 50
3	J. Price.....	69 77
4	Lotland & Neelands.....	177 98
5	J. McCaddon.....	480 74
9516	W. A. Galbraith.....	288 65

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz:		
No.		
9517	Carras & Hogan.....	\$1,041 40
0	N. Carr.....	100 31
9	A. D. Hay.....	965 80
9520	D. D. & S. Tullis.....	583 48
1	J. Hedges.....	55 04
2	R. Crawford.....	215 30
3	H. Ingram.....	80 00
4	C. B. Norris.....	69 56
5	Boyle & Linnix.....	328 85
6	J. A. Williams.....	394 01
7	J. Manis.....	33 77
8	W. Pollock.....	107 82
9	D. Dillon.....	9 77
9520	B. C. Wright.....	178 47
1	Hardin, Bennett & Roberts.....	980 51
2	E. Green.....	514 66
3	T. J. Jones.....	91 63
4	A. W. Ridings.....	48 13
5	J. D. Myers.....	59 64
6	L. Kittrell.....	11 25
7	J. Wells.....	574 00
8	G. Jones.....	80 00
9	G. F. Powers.....	75 00
9540	J. Lindsay.....	58 00
1	T. B. Fitch.....	68 00
2	E. S. Dennis.....	75 00
3	H. Davis.....	88 00
4	J. J. Robertson.....	47 91
5	G. Lyman.....	4,825 10
6	C. W. Potter.....	58 80
7	C. Henton.....	68 00
8	N. P. Daniels.....	68 00
9	H. C. Hoffman.....	75 00
9550	M. A. Huson.....	75 00
1	W. T. Beall.....	75 00
2	J. S. Gibson.....	1,942 50
3	J. C. Wilson.....	90 00
4	W. R. Snow.....	4 00
5	J. N. Hutchinson.....	575 00
6	J. Dunne.....	49 95
7	M. Eder.....	222 71
8	W. G. Reynolds.....	540 00
9	A. Hill.....	89 48
9560	T. Benton.....	98 09
1	J. N. Swift.....	298 91
2	J. Martin.....	89 67
3	A. R. Thompson.....	90 39
4	J. B. McElveen.....	100 00
5	R. J. Mullin.....	73 75
6	J. Hardin.....	42 82
7	W. A. McDonald.....	303 82
8	McWhorter & McCurdy.....	131 83
9	J. C. Addison.....	81 00
9570	R. R. Sauter.....	375 00
1	T. M. & C. J. Dean.....	160 91
2	J. C. Benson.....	72 01
3	J. M. Washburn.....	98 74
4	Woodbury & Bailey.....	153 87
5	T. H. Sharpe.....	7,650 00
6	R. S. Spofford.....	90 00
7	E. Brewer.....	108 82
8	J. McCloskey.....	100 00
9	L. Searle.....	97 50
9580	J. Sanders.....	190 08
1	T. Clark.....	57 31
2	R. Folano & Co.....	412 50
3	R. Jemison, Jr.....	285 71
4	C. M. B. Harris.....	14 08
5	A. Hammer.....	39 13
6	J. P. Robinson.....	17 79
7	J. D. Smith.....	42 65
8	E. Boyd.....	60 75
9	P. Banks.....	11 10
9590	C. Hay.....	22 59
1	D. W. Akir.....	186 06
2	G. W. Thomas.....	65 55
3	J. H. Brown.....	50 00
4	H. O. Jones.....	400 00
5	G. J. Abbot.....	16 00
6	J. H. Holton.....	58 00
7	C. Musgrave.....	447 80
8	J. M. Redburn.....	63 22
9599	Boumy & Kirkbride.....	39 12

FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
9600	J. Austrian.....	\$160 78
1	E. Curtis.....	338 73
2	T. W. Ward.....	2,931 97
3	A. O. P. Nicholson.....	195 43
4	J. D. Frierson.....	40 00
5	D. M. Bates.....	66 00
6	J. J. Phillips.....	106 02
7	J. Prothero.....	447 31
8	S. Copeland.....	94 35
9	T. Boswell.....	58 00
9610	A. J. Pickens.....	66 00
1	J. S. Beard.....	66 00
2	D. H. Covey.....	66 00
3	J. Donlon.....	66 00
4	A. G. Grier.....	83 00
5	W. W. Rice.....	58 00
6	W. Cowan.....	287 50
7	S. J. Spiegelberg.....	58 00
8	A. Hooten.....	408 83
9	P. Beauchamp.....	286 88
9620	J. Lister.....	30 00
1	M. Sydenstricker.....	76 57
2	J. A. Hooten.....	116 40
3	Cook & Brandon.....	902 83
4	M. Young.....	22 46
5	J. J. Sauters.....	140 00
6	P. Reilly.....	6,521 84
7	Harris & Morgan.....	66 00
8	H. E. Clark.....	66 00
9	E. L. Garrett.....	66 00
9630	J. Martin.....	118 28
1	J. M. Pearson.....	2,498 50
2	A. F. Irwin.....	45 10
3	S. L. Pugh.....	192 29
4	J. Money.....	2,810 49
5	G. Chorpenning.....	67 39
6	B. F. Clark.....	265 04
7	Morton & Browne.....	33 90
8	J. Cooke.....	199 79
9	S. Vannater.....	140 53
9640	S. Bailey.....	70 49
1	H. L. Hart.....	504 00
2	Riggs & Co.....	133 47
3	T. Brown.....	775 10
4	L. Johnson.....	25 47
5	M. Swenney.....	30 00
6	J. S. Mackie.....	981 65
7	J. Frink.....	203 37
8	J. L. Atchison.....	187 25
9	C. Cobb.....	64 25
9650	C. Knott.....	400 27
1	T. P. Shallcross.....	414 97
2	W. M. Murphy.....	209 63
3	W. Johnson.....	570 00
4	T. W. Ward.....	162 50
5	W. Barrett.....	600 00
6	D. Mills.....	58 39
7	T. K. Thurman.....	31 61
8	C. Musgrave.....	49 32
9	G. Shelby.....	773 41
9660	Chidester, Sims & Co.....	125 98
1	W. Hale.....	419 81
2	Childs, Harman & Knight.....	192 99
3	D. P. Blair.....	66 00
4	M. H. Carson.....	123 64
5	W. A. Goodrick.....	66 00
6	W. T. Dowdall.....	180 00
7	B. W. Moody.....	38 25
8	B. F. Savage.....	2,280 00
9	A. L. Davis.....	150 00
9670	L. Eichstaedt.....	803 20
1	P. F. Patrick.....	900 00
2	Do.....	338 23
3	W. R. Guy.....	29 46
4	R. Warner.....	97 37
5	Gatewood, Gatewood & Smith.....	45 78
6	E. Golden.....	66 00
7	C. C. Willett.....	15 64
8	J. H. Hise.....	39 84
9	A. Williams.....	84 23
9680	W. H. Hunt.....	580 00
1	T. J. Mellon.....	284 86
9682	Posten & French.....	

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FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 4th quarter of 1856, viz :		
No.		
9683	A. A. Simmons	\$97 94
4	N. Gray	22 50
5	S. D. Hay	25 00
6	G. E. Nettleton	114 70
7	W. H. Grigsby	221 20
8	D. C. Jenkins & Co	26 00
9	Goggin & Crow	148 48
9690	Platt & Co	2,700 00
1	W. K. Robinson	538 62
2	J. J. Atkinson	16,150 00
3	Do	10,000 00
4	Chubb Bro	984 00
5	J. F. Brown	196 78
6	J. R. Hobbs	96 00
7	G. W. Finch	136 47
8	A. F. Long	84 71
9699	J. S. Gifford	191 59
		<hr/>
		1,312,198 61
To warrants paid due in former quarters :		
5761	D. Chandler	\$46 26
6670	J. Lea	77 96
6855	H. Box	35 57
7401	G. Harlow	101 42
7568	D. Chandler	49 57
7620	H. Kimball	33 90
		<hr/>
		344 68
Adjusted balance this quarter.		<hr/>
		1,313,543 29
		184,436 32
		<hr/>
		1,497,979 61

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

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Payments by the Postmasters:		
No.		
905	Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston.....	874,940 78
906	Do.....do..... New York	667,980 25
907	Do.....do..... Philadelphia, Penn.....	100,915 10
908	Treasurer United States, Washington.....	2,389 11
909	Assistant Treasurer United States, New Orleans.....	74,198 15
910	Do.....do..... Charleston.....	34,384 44
911	Do.....do..... St. Louis.....	36,880 97
	Amount of deposits covered by warrants.....	991,688 80
	Adjusted balance last quarter.....	505,930 81
	Add warrant No. 9825, cancelled.....	360 00
		1,497,979 61

FOURTH QUARTER 1856—Continued.

No. 1.

Outstanding warrants in different depositories in sundry quarters.

Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston, Mass.....	\$68 00
Do .....do New York, N. Y.....	1,756 88
Do.....do..... Philadelphia, Penn.....	825 99
Treasurer United States, Washington	2 00
Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston, S. C.....	95 21
Do.....do..... New Orleans, La.....	2,670 94
Do.....do..... St. Louis, Mo.....	331 91
Outstanding canceled warrants....	1,047 83
	<hr/> 6,798 76

No. 2.

*Reported to the credit of the Treasurer in the different depositories of the Post Office Department,
December 31, 1856.*

Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston.....	\$10,914 33
Do.....do..... New York	30,688 03
Do.....do..... Philadelphia.....	43,841 49
Treasurer United States, Washington	4,617 74
Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston.....	14,983 15
Do.....do ... New Orleans	21,272 26
Do.....do..... St. Louis.....	15,629 24
Do.....do..... San Francisco.....	35,691 32
	<hr/> 177,637 56

Explanatory Statement.

Adjusted balance to the debit of the Treasurer of the United States, December 31, 1856.....	\$184,436 32
Deduct the amount of sundry warrants in different depositories, as per statement No. 1, not charged in the foregoing account, which has not been returned to the treasurer, but for which they have received conditional credit.....	6,798 76
Actual balance for the service of the Post Office Department on December 31, 1856, in the different depositories, as per statement No. 2.....	<hr/> 177,637 56
Warrant and counter warrant for receipts.....	1,287,675 18
And disbursements by the Postmaster General, 4th quarter 1856.....	1,287,675 18

OFFICE TREASURER UNITED STATES, September 4, 1857.

SAM. CASEY,
Treasurer United States.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Auditor's Office, May 20, 1858.

I certify that the foregoing account of the Treasurer of the United States for his receipts and expenditures for the service of the Post Office Department, for the quarter ending December 31, 1856, has been examined in this office and found correct.

THOMAS M. TATE, Auditor.

The Post Office Department in account with the Treasurer of the United States, for receipts and disbursements for the 1st quarter, 1857, ending March 31.

		To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz :	
No.			
9700	J. Harkey		956 36
1	A. Hughes		584 00
2	A. O. Caldwell		65 00
3	A. Horner		9,375 00
4	A. E. Gallup		79 00
5	J. S. Hedges		24 00
6	A. Cornelius		65 28
7	W. T. Rice		84 00
8	P. Lafferty		84 00
9	G. W. Fox		84 00
9710	W. C. Allen		
1	S. North		200 00
2	Do.		194 19
3	L. R. Justice		68 00
4	G. C. Leidy		84 00
5	W. Lamb		75 00
6	L. Painter		58 00
7	Do.		58 00
8	Do.		59 00
9	S. Van Sickle		74 00
9720	J. S. Ball		84 21
1	J. K. Bellerjean		84 00
2	C. P. Mendenhall		5,575 00
3	J. Holbrook		222 70
4	M. Clarke		151 64
5	G. Westfall		75 00
6	J. H. Reed		6,018 75
7	E. Fontaine		4,781 25
8	J. Sharp		86 80
9	H. Habermehl		250 37
9730	J. R. Bown		459 69
1	Do.		1,800 00
2	J. P. Taylor		84 00
3	T. P. Chismen		84 00
4	W. P. Blakey		84 00
5	T. W. Howard		84 00
6	W. Wintaker		68 00
7	G. A. Kermer		200 00
8	P. McGowan		68 00
9	T. W. Morgan		84 00
9740	M. S. Leonard		75 00
1	E. Fontaine		2,047 50
2	B. Swearingen		311 97
3	S. E. Wright		2,855 85
4	V. T. Wilson		6,893 75
5	G. Cornwell		164 20
6	H. H. Walker		114 71
7	W. T. Joynes		4,800 00
8	Reed, Tracy & Co.		169 31
9	E. J. Davis		447 89
9750	A. E. Dougherty		71 25
1	J. T. Holliday		51 63
2	W. M. Murphy		196 78
3	The Merchants and Planters' Insurance Company		190 44
4	Riggs & Co.		11,272 00
5	A. Williams		21 23
6	J. Strader		4,131 25
7	M. Livingston		12,000 00
8	F. G. Morrison		5,100 00
9	T. W. Brockenbrough		2,990 62
9760	F. V. Daniel, jr.		1,837 50
1	W. T. Ashe		12,150 00
2	M. B. Umphreys		54 56
3	Thomas & Luthrops		3,000 00
4	S. Bradford		2,500 00
5	E. Boyden		68 00
6	J. G. Harris		251 82
7	C. J. Swift		84 00
8	W. C. Allen		100 00
9	J. G. Mills		75 00
9770	W. Little		59 00
1	W. C. Moore		68 00
2	W. W. Price		84 00
3	E. L. Sherwood		84 00
4	J. Poyas, jr.		84 00
5	M. B. McConihe		68 00
6	J. R. Philbrick		68 00
7	E. M. Webber		50 00
9778	J. S. Nicholas		75 00

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz		
No.		
9779	J. McMullen.....	50 00
9780	W. Taylor.....	200 00
1	C. D. Smith.....	200 00
2	O. H. Mott.....	75 00
3	J. W. Van Valkenburgh.....	50 00
4	J. G. Wulber.....	58 97
5	G. W. Smith.....	59 00
6	J. B. Willmot.....	75 00
7	Q. B. Barron.....	66 56
8	T. Kimber.....	500 00
9	P. H. Allabach.....	75 00
9790	H. J. Hendler.....	68 00
1	J. T. James.....	68 00
2	A. E. Dougherty.....	500 00
3	E. M. Webber.....	1,300 00
4	W. C. Longstreth.....	205 00
5	A. J. Dillake.....	200 00
6	A. M. Johnson.....	200 00
7	A. W. Iverson.....	200 00
8	J. P. Kennedy.....	1,350 00
9	G. W. Wheelwright.....	1,004 00
9800	S. H. Reekner.....	68 00
9794½	A. N. Wheeler.....	75 00
9801	H. Allen.....	50 00
2	I. Albertson.....	75 00
3	B. S. Bartlett.....	75 00
4	C. Heuton.....	68 00
5	P. A. Dentzel.....	75 00
6	G. W. Branch.....	68 00
7	A. E. Dougherty.....	428 75
8	T. A. Barker.....	68 00
9	I. T. Chase.....	68 00
9810	N. Colby.....	50 00
1	R. W. Chase.....	68 00
2	S. Drake.....	68 00
3	L. S. Grover.....	68 00
4	O. K. Grant.....	50 00
5	I. H. Harmon.....	75 00
6	C. Hicks.....	68 00
7	I. M. Hall.....	68 00
8	W. T. Beall.....	75 00
9	W. H. Dyson.....	.....
9820	W. O. Grier.....	64 00
1	C. Hubbard.....	.....
2	T. S. Hunt.....	68 00
3	Z. B. Hargrove.....	68 00
4	I. Connor.....	200 00
5	J. T. Clough.....	68 00
6	H. J. Edmundson.....	200 00
7	T. J. Allegor.....	50 00
8	H. Taylor.....	28 53
9	I. R. Tenhet.....	87 00
9830	I. H. Holton.....	50 00
1	C. B. Litchfield.....	12,806 50
2	C. Craft.....	4,180 50
3	I. Good & Co.....	2,046 66
4	W. B. Foster.....	18,175 00
5	I. E. Thompson.....	203 75
6	I. P. Farley.....	238 60
7	J. C. Cox.....	418 33
8	Riggs & Co.....	54,134 64
9	A. H. Chamberlain.....	184 93
9840	A. Morgan.....	70 00
1	I. McS. Leon.....	100 00
2	E. Mahoney.....	150 00
3	P. Lynch.....	200 00
4	I. V. Wagener.....	1,575 00
5	J. Cote.....	160 00
6	I. B. Beard.....	68 00
7	D. H. Lovey.....	68 00
8	M. H. Carson.....	68 00
9	H. I. De Lange.....	50 00
9850	Reeves & Butridge.....	151 42
1	I. Howard.....	376 54
2	A. E. Lester.....	748 84
3	I. Carlisle.....	65 59
4	I. P. Smith.....	804 37
5	B. Blount.....	667 72
6	A. S. Hewitt.....	137 50
7	W. T. Porter.....	540 00
8	Riggs & Co.....	5,313 17
9	T. Irvin.....	67 39
9860	I. B. Robinson.....	58 00

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
9881	B. C. Freeman	\$41 85
2	S. P. Daniels	68 00
3	W. Cowan	50 00
4	I. W. Bul	50 00
5	O. G. Saller	64 17
6	A. Strandinger	71 85
7	N. C. Hall	67 30
8	A. Horner	1,495 50
9	H. B. Shaffer	67 30
9870	M. A. Huson	75 00
1	W. C. Curry	2,010 04
2	I. P. Kennedy	3,112 50
3	J. V. L. Pruyn	6,564 54
4	I. R. Thomson	5,069 50
5	J. B. Green	2,414 00
6	I. G. Stevens	963 50
7	H. J. Southmayd	3,275 00
8	G. M. Milligan	2,491 00
9	S. G. Champion	337 30
9860	A. O. Constock	1,264 50
1	G. Palmer	3,450 00
2	I. P. G. Foster	1,128 50
3	I. Rankine, Jr.	836 25
4	R. E. Hungerford	2,082 25
5	W. A. Whitehead	1,396 25
6	I. T. Davenport	7,350 00
7	S. C. P. Thorndike	1,000 00
8	T. J. Waters	24,466 65
9	J. C. Vandyke	400 00
9850	L. B. Smart	
1	B. F. Clark	65 22
2	E. S. Dennis	75 00
3	E. L. Garrett	68 00
4	G. F. Powers	75 00
5	I. W. Melhaffey	900 00
6	I. Skinner	196 00
7	W. H. Quicknell	50 00
8	E. B. Wickes	657 25
9	S. B. Smith	941 76
9840	T. S. Fitch	64 00
1	H. Davis	68 00
2	W. Hines	140 00
3	Do.	100 00
4	C. H. Morrill	50 00
5	D. V. Vail	819 50
6	I. M. Davison	1,356 00
7	T. Bishop	415 01
8	R. Smith	176 10
9	Jessup & Moore	242 00
9830	A. O. P. Nicholson	3,600 36
1	B. F. Clark	67 30
2	I. Rowe	900 00
3	P. A. White	100 00
4	W. & J. Huhne	184 20
5	A. G. Grier	68 00
6	I. Madeira	3,571 87
7	W. L. Clark	800 00
8	G. C. Bradley	30 00
9	B. Rhes	23 04
9820	J. B. McCune	2,650 00
1	W. S. Broadfoot	1,070 22
2	J. T. Whitney	1,000 00
3	I. M. Goggin	630 33
4	Riggs & Co.	1,712 16
5	G. F. Nesbitt	14,117 01
6	W. Mason & Co.	2,400 00
7	A. Hoffman	35,071 10
8	J. Lester	1,337 00
9	C. Gould	1,004 26
9810	H. D. Bacon	3,500 00
1	N. Woodward	200 00
2	G. Williams	70 31
3	B. Cruse	5,411 20
4	J. Strader	4,131 05
5	B. W. McGuire	1,173 25
6	W. Latta	2,491 67
7	E. Mire	465 00
8	A. T. Hall	4,002 50
9	H. Farnam	5,905 00
9800	J. G. Hurrie	2,205 00
1	D. Wilkerson	130 00
2	H. E. Clark	00 00
9790	A. J. Pickens	117 00

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Da.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
8044	P. O. Conner	868 87
5	C. Klunk	50 87
6	E. B. Kelsey	55 80
7	R. Waskup	789 25
8	W. T. Howe	10,515 25
9	B. E. Pitman	1,369 33
9050	E. C. Litchfield & G. H. Ford	10,483 30
1	J. H. Johnson	337 50
2	Cotton & Landry	5,798 91
3	Peters, Sanderson & Weart	
4	M. C. Mordecai	12,500 00
5	B. B. Miles	1,350 00
6	Do.	780 75
7	E. Marcello	149 35
8	C. C. Willett	66 00
9	G. O. Dial	550 00
9060	J. Wood	180 80
1	F. Bradford	78 48
2	W. Boyd	15 48
3		
4	F. M. Campbell	477 84
5	T. J. Gillaspay	24 53
6	H. Spencer	7,305 00
7	G. B. Ely	5,400 00
8	Hubb Brothers	175 00
9	B. F. Jennings	165 04
9070	J. J. Phillips	68 00
1	B. E. Wright	3,331 65
2	W. H. Morrison	149 68
3	H. Gebhardt	1,078 50
4	J. W. Brokenbrough	1,378 35
5	W. T. Reynolds	2,400 00
9084	Moore & Ranger	45 31
9076	W. O. Rockwood	2,847 50
7	C. Gould	1,112 50
8	J. E. Martin	2,062 50
9	J. J. Holden	44 80
9090	Ex-iham, Gaines & Woodburn	2,479 36
1	Do.	28,000 00
2	H. K. Rodolph	175 00
3	J. G. Parker	1,150 00
4	Do.	100 00
5	J. R. Powell	3,755 25
6	Powell & Ellsworth	500 80
7	Do.	14,249 96
8	R. J. Edmonds	185 85
9	E. D. Hobbs	1,354 76
9090	J. T. Lewis	2,064 10
1	M. N. Gilhe	130 00
2	W. O. Hutchinson	233 23
3	H. M. Brimmer	1,264 68
4	C. H. Sand	16,686 86
5	Wilton, Davidson & Co	3,300 00
6	J. McLean	276 97
7	M. J. A. Harrison	172 07
8	O. B. Brown	428 96
9	H. K. Roberts	580 93
10000	G. N. Hancock	136 36
1	J. P. Farman	265 81
2	G. B. Norris	1,612 66
3	H. C. Pierce	80 65
4	H. K. Rodolph	15 00
5	M. Williamson	460 10
6	J. S. Gibson	1,249 50
7	J. S. Holmes	50 00
8	H. B. Black	1,835 67
9	W. M. Lawton	675 00
10	J. L. Haskett	387 88
1	Holmes & Leathers	2,492 96
2	N. G. Bryson	1,014 88
3	C. Croft	696 00
4	W. M. Price	61 11
5	Powell & Ellsworth	153 78
6	J. R. Powell	32 50
7	J. C. Acheson	736 04
8	C. T. Pollard	7,234 72
9	R. Robins	198 96
90	P. Campbell	774 44
1	J. Harner	172 79
2	Tappan, Carpenter & Co	5,498 74
3	W. B. Smith	93 91
4	J. Adams	650 00
95	J. W. Root	774 44

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
26	B. F. Weeks.....	\$333 90
7	J. F. Brown.....	199 76
8	J. C. Catlin.....	2,253 37
9	R. M. Brimmer.....	696 75
30	Beaside & Brimmer.....	666 25
1	R. Smith.....	418 00
8	T. W. Howard.....	83 00
3	J. P. Taylor.....	83 00
4	T. P. Chi-man.....	83 00
5	W. P. Blakey.....	83 00
6	R. T. Redman.....	85 32
7	Do.....	67 39
8	Do.....	30 43
9	M. Clarke.....	154 99
40	S. M. Williamson.....	99 99
1	Chase & Supple.....	431 67
2	J. Sharpe, Jr.....	375 00
3	G. W. Fox.....	83 00
4	J. K. Hellerman.....	83 00
5	L. R. Justice.....	66 00
6	G. C. Leidy.....	83 00
7	P. Lafferty.....	83 00
8	W. T. Rice.....	83 00
9	S. V. Sickle.....	83 00
50	A. P. Hall.....	188 65
1	H. S. Bartlett.....	75 00
2	M. S. Leonard.....	75 00
3	O. H. Mott.....	75 00
4	G. Westfall.....	75 00
5	A. N. Wheeler.....	75 00
6	W. Lamb.....	75 00
7	J. M. Jones.....	900 00
8	M. Livingston.....	12,500 00
9	C. Seagraves.....	976 63
60	J. J. Lewis.....	955 00
1	J. Towers.....	145 74
2	M. Davis.....	35 00
3	Thomas & Lathrops.....	6,172 57
4	Black & Opdycke.....	53 65
5	C. Cowley.....	1 54
6	L. R. Peters.....	61 25
7	J. P. Jones.....	89 49
8	B. F. Wells.....	300 00
9	Do.....	328 36
70	G. Berkman.....	173 50
1	G. N. Lodge.....	144 21
2	G. Harlow.....	102 41
3	G. Davis.....	225 00
4	W. Wellington, Jr.....	39 75
5	J. M. Brandt.....	31 75
6	J. Holbrook.....	909 40
7	V. Ripley.....	312 25
8	L. Suter.....	507 92
9	E. Lott.....	90 12
60	H. B. Rice.....	907 42
1	R. Roby.....	103 44
2	Blount & Simpson.....	57 63
3	B. Blount.....	673 23
4	W. G. Mack.....	65 69
5	N. Harman.....	75 68
6	J. P. Burrows.....	81 12
7	H. H. Porter.....	32 50
8	J. P. Southern.....	3,127 43
9	J. Blackwell.....	98 21
60	Bartraut, Schwenk & Towers.....	303 07
1	J. P. Sing.....	10,563 41
2	S. P. Nicholas.....	256 37
3	J. Shinn.....	94 50
4	W. M. Hill.....	69 84
5	J. Lynch.....	72 05
6	J. Hall.....	475 00
7	A. Hornbeck.....	115 27
8	J. Yelton.....	405 40
9	C. F. McCarty.....	112 50
10	H. E. Howe.....	93 72
1	A. Hughes.....	903 26
2	G. E. Glass.....	430 44
3	W. Lankford.....	130 45
4	E. Younge.....	75 90
5	J. R. House.....	■ ■ ■
6	R. C. Foote.....	935 43
7	B. O. Johnson.....	70 40
106	Ragan & Sellers.....	.....

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz		
No.		
108	A. W. T. Simmons.....	\$150 00
110	W. A. Beasant.....	84 50
1	W. Wright.....	50 00
2	W. C. Whitehead.....	791 36
3	J. Wyke.....	59 25
4	J. Funderburk.....	95 29
5	J. P. McGill.....	47 75
6	W. Turner.....	70 16
7	G. S. Doster.....	172 97
8	A. Adkins.....	196 45
9	E. Hoogland.....	474 20
120	P. H. Allabach.....	75 00
1	J. T. Clough.....	66 00
2	J. B. Nicholas.....	75 00
3	E. L. Sherwood.....	83 00
4	S. P. Nuckolls.....	39 77
5	Howard & Randall.....	137 60
6	J. Poyar, Jr.....	83 00
7	P. Applebach.....	178 02
8	D. Gotwals.....	50 00
9	T. J. Dinkins.....	83 00
130	M. K. Crawford.....	83 00
1	J. G. W. Mills.....	75 00
2	J. R. Philbrick.....	68 00
3	M. C. Bowyer.....	154 00
4	R. Stinson.....	80 24
5	M. Lohb.....	44 56
6	O. F. Zink.....	116 70
7	J. W. Stragall.....	240 33
8	R. E. Compton.....	65 19
9	A. R. Aughtry.....	97 81
140	R. Washburn.....	96 47
1	J. W. Simpson.....	319 29
2	A. Reagan.....	77 55
3	H. Stevenson.....	129 71
4	G. C. Langston.....	249 00
5	Ripley & Baulter.....	394 64
6	N. E. Gray.....	1,638 29
7	W. Little.....	58 00
8	A. Todd.....	58 00
9	Z. B. Hargrove.....	68 00
150	W. T. Beall.....	75 00
1	T. W. Morgan.....	83 00
2	J. B. V. Tenhet.....	83 00
3	J. P. Pournell.....	75 00
4	H. B. Robinson.....	625 00
5	H. Dunham.....	43 75
6	W. A. Davis.....	617 75
7	W. Carran.....	73 00
8	E. Gatchell.....	50 00
9	W. Stallman.....	41 60
160	J. Stradling.....	54 39
1	J. Rider.....	41 03
2	E. Fowler.....	34 70
3	R. Gilco.....	6 61
4	Terry & Wells.....	16 98
5	R. Homan.....	10 18
6	D. Dayton.....	19 76
7	M. Webster.....	17 15
8	J. Reamer.....	51 05
9	G. Foster.....	98 18
170	J. B. Howell.....	44 69
1	J. M. Sarnins.....	46 36
2	G. C. Van Dewater.....	19 25
3	H. C. Hunt.....	42 83
4	P. L. Bennett.....	58 55
5	J. B. Wilnot.....	75 00
6	A. F. Snover.....	130 39
7	L. Searle.....	273 26
8	D. Mills.....	1,780 25
9	R. Winters.....	71 39
180	Brouson & Allen.....	873 61
1	W. C. Moore.....	61 24
2	W. H. Dyson.....	83 00
3	J. McMullen.....	58 00
4	T. Dorman.....	570 00
5	T. Bario.....	125 58
6	J. Kendall.....	220 63
7	B. E. Hartmuft.....	57 66
8	J. P. Wilson.....	47 50
9	J. B. Conner.....	41 74
190	D. W. Crosby.....	42 51
191	P. Carrigan.....	81 67

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz :		
No.		
192	G. A. Parsons.....	\$114 91
3	Wright, Griffin & Mott.....	2,948 83
4	J. B. Powell.....	2,300 00
5	J. Ely.....	427 97
6	G. Eaves.....	96 73
7	J. Kemmerer.....	67 50
8	D. Kleckner.....	119 50
9	W. H. Hutter.....	37 50
200	J. S. Messinger.....	35 87
1	G. S. Cannon.....	5 00
2	R. E. Lockwood.....	1,750 00
3	Terwilliger & Davis.....	173 29
4	J. W. Webber.....	85 30
5	W. McDonald.....	41 00
6	W. Dean.....	549 45
7	J. D. Frierson.....	396 56
8	D. Hughes.....	72 23
9	Z. Gibson.....	67 07
210	W. Holmes.....	270 50
1	J. C. Coon.....	65 26
2	D. Holcombake.....	512 85
3	M. Gibbs.....	600 41
4	J. P. King.....	8,306 32
5	J. T. Boufeuillet.....	3,754 30
6	J. S. Taylor.....	2,691 26
7	J. M. Spurlock.....	4,776 90
8	Reeside, Smead & McGaughey.....	1,746 29
9	W. Colley.....	229 80
220	H. Edgerion.....	165 16
1	J. T. Keet.....	58 50
2	J. B. Gibson.....	1,306 57
3	T. Brown.....	139 43
4	J. W. Van Valkenburgh.....	50 00
5	H. Allen.....	50 00
6	T. J. Alleger.....	58 00
7	P. Stevens.....	66 00
8	G. W. Smith.....	58 00
9	J. G. Wilbur.....	58 00
230	N. Colby.....	58 00
1	E. M. Webber.....	58 00
2	C. Hicks.....	66 00
3	J. H. Harmon.....	75 00
4	O. K. Grant.....	58 00
5	J. T. Boufeuillet.....	646 71
6	O. A. Burton.....	534 36
7	C. S. King.....	75 00
8	J. Mitchell.....	228 97
9	S. M. Parish.....	224 30
240	Witherspoon & Sadell.....	1,128 26
1	J. W. Hutchinson.....	575 00
2	H. Barnes.....	106 73
3	E. Meller.....	144 63
4	Willoughby & Howen.....	205 73
5	W. E. Warren.....	643 01
6	F. A. Boyd.....	235 24
7	G. A. Cuyler.....	7,006 71
8	J. V. P. Gardiner.....	1,768 47
9	E. Merrill.....	1,330 70
250	A. Armstrong.....	35 50
1	T. Farrell.....	40 30
2	D. Buffum.....	51 30
3	H. Knapp.....	143 14
4	U. Newcomb.....	194 87
5	Grant & Watkins.....	300 90
6	W. K. Hatch.....	77 43
7	Powell & Smith.....	237 51
8	W. Boyd.....	40 71
9	A. Cannon.....	29 77
260	J. B. Howell.....	.....
1	W. A. Purdom.....	64 55
2	N. Dyer.....	40 40
3	A. T. W. Long.....	63 40
4	F. A. Elkins.....	29 14
5	P. Hanger.....	915 43
6	M. B. McConihe.....	66 00
7	J. M. Hull.....	66 00
8	B. Drake.....	66 00
9	L. S. Grover.....	66 00
270	J. F. Chase.....	66 00
1	R. W. Chase.....	66 00
2	T. A. Barker.....	66 00
3	E. Boyden.....	66 00
274	G. W. Branch.....	66 00

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FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
275	F. B. Hunt	\$66 00
6	D. H. Wells	58 00
7	W. P. McCully	58 00
8	D. Snyder	136 17
9	P. D. W. Smith	22 54
280	P. O. Conner	66 00
1	W. L. Knowles	176 90
2	V. Searle	65 98
3	L. T. Watson	425 00
4	J. Pearson	204 77
5	Garnon, Benfork, & Wigle	265 37
6	J. Gates	161 51
7	J. Johnston, jr.	345 58
8	A. E. Kapp	378 34
9	Hishop & Co	136 44
290	B. W. Garrison	606 13
1	C. O. Souther	145 52
2	J. McFarland	67 01
3	J. M. Hill	40 51
4	W. L. White	42 25
5	P. Thackston	34 55
6	J. N. Shubert	130 60
7	W. P. Davis	139 12
8	D. Cooley	47 50
9	J. Dils, jr.	62 50
300	R. J. Suter	69 68
1	T. Moore	59 27
2	R. E. Rowland	68 30
3	F. Kutherford	121 68
4	H. F. Strong	54 12
5	N. Holt	99 75
6	G. E. Jasper	96 61
7	I. Ivy	147 03
8	Vaughn & Hyatt	165 49
9	J. Ware	138 99
310	L. Downing & Son	163 65
1	H. E. Howe	27 95
2	J. B. Swank	150 16
3	J. Nicholls	111 22
4	L. Cardin	19 02
5	F. H. Smith	999 63
6	Jarnagan & Donner	928 66
7	J. O. Bradford	369 90
8	G. H. Slaughter	528 03
9	J. J. Wyle	2,468 27
320	W. Margrove	396 15
1	T. D. Watkins	54 05
2	H. R. Lane	139 41
3	J. H. Gould	139 43
4	W. Kellog	69 50
5	E. Moss	442 50
6	J. H. & W. Bennett	1,691 67
7	E. Hall	68 07
8	J. D. Watkins	103 91
9	S. W. Jackson	61 03
330	R. Lockwood	170 42
1	G. B. Hamilton	34 46
2	Baxter & Adams	777 85
3	J. M. Bland	223 61
4	H. H. Walker	277 44
5	J. Crawford	494 16
6	J. Eitinger	45 24
7	H. B. Kirkpatrick	564 91
8	C. W. Higg	196 40
9	F. P. Sawyer	1,734 75
340	Parnalee & Taylor	1,181 72
1	L. P. Flint	61 31
2	J. Francis	37 73
3	W. H. Eldridge	25 00
4	A. Williams	31 29
5	J. S. Meline	3,250 80
6	W. M. Lock	136 67
7	J. P. Robinson	19 60
8	W. Sheldon	55 34
9	P. J. Goss	29 49
350	H. Evans	72 54
1	T. J. Wilson	85 60
2	H. H. Barnes	136 64
3	J. Moores	30 14
4	P. T. Taiten	60 17
5	A. Hammer	39 78
6	R. A. Phelps	745 63
357	J. B. Price	3,608 67

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FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz :		
No.		
358	J. W. Hoffman	\$736 37
9	P. Reilly	62 50
360	T. Talley	412 63
1	J. H. Wright	115 03
2	P. Saybee	167 65
3	J. Tadlock	81 33
4	W. Eider	496 41
5	D. L. Bondro	196 78
6	S. P. Elser	20 46
7	R. M. Stell	132 88
8	M. Duke	60 00
9	W. G. Carter	27 43
370	J. H. Alley	141 67
1	G. W. Munn	
2	D. C. Morrison	200 00
3	P. A. Swink	68 92
4	J. H. Stokes	63 49
5	E. Marcello	145 04
6	D. P. Blair	169 78
7	R. Robinson	304 16
8	R. L. Fox	301 01
9	D. J. Lawson	137 50
380	J. White	150 22
1	J. Dasher	626 53
2	J. M. Carter	412 12
3	T. F. Oliver	
4	A. M. Sejeune	165 92
5	L. Ambrose	568 22
6	Andrew & Stern	492 51
7	J. Edwards	22 60
8	J. B. Chidester	45 66
9	W. George	
390	T. J. Earnest	129 68
1	W. S. Centro	95 70
2	G. Winne	937 50
3	J. W. Hackott	57 63
4	G. H. Atwood	145 66
5	H. B. Force	143 75
6	R. S. Corcoran	926 75
7	O. H. Felder	136 33
8	A. J. Hamell	95 48
9	J. H. McIvor	702 81
400	Herritt & Smith	2,102 13
1	M. N. Swafford	717 66
2	S. C. McPherson	741 96
3	J. Dinty	1,100 98
4	R. S. Charles	2,156 16
5	W. Whaley	91 84
6	J. B. White	211 63
7	A. R. Bradham	47 38
8	J. Smith	106 53
9	J. R. Tarr	136 10
410	J. Ford	64 91
1	H. Halfright	66 54
2	B. Gunner	36 96
3	W. H. Wood	35 22
4	H. W. Post	17 50
5	E. A. M. E. Burnill	85 31
6	S. C. Norwood	68 13
7	J. Day	187 00
8	A. Smith	94 31
9	B. M. Murphy	61 25
420	H. P. Spencer	73 46
1	J. F. Pack	73 50
2	W. Cannon	124 71
3	E. J. Swift	83 00
4	E. L. Garrett	66 00
5	E. B. Dennis	75 00
6	G. F. Powers	75 00
7	W. Cannon	196 54
8	W. Walker	77 69
9	M. B. Bramhall	4,610 00
430	J. E. Outhbert	2,985 23
1	Bunting, Marsh & Hall	906 22
2	Davis & Garber	157 00
3	B. Duggan	201 29
4	Hurr & Burr	40 50
5	W. F. Jackson	166 20
6	G. E. Green	66 46
7	E. T. Beaver	81 19
8	P. A. Swink	277 76
9	W. Bradford	330 00
440	E. E. Hyason	229 67

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FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz :		
No.		
441	A. G. Compton	\$752 00
2	B. W. Picklin	901 00
3	J. Harmer	174 20
4	W. J. Crans	1 50
5	Jamison & Picklin	1,705 84
6	Chubb Bros.	3,578 84
7	Do	4,491 00
8	Robertson, Scott & Co.	309 00
9	W. A. Mayfield	90 20
450	T. Roberts	30 00
1	W. F. Warren	913 40
2	J. A. Parton	35 11
3	F. A. Willingham	375 94
4	J. B. Amos	147 00
5	B. Gardner	149 57
6	T. B. Harrison	261 50
7	Hughes & Whitehurst	950 40
8	J. L. Chilton	00 00
9	G. N. Denton	34 00
460	Carter & Thomas	3,101 37
1	D. C. & J. B. Dunn	1,205 55
2	A. O. P. Nicholson	3,693 90
3	C. Henton	00 00
4	E. B. Ward	695 00
5	O. J. Glewener	773 50
6	H. Pennoyer	367 30
7	J. Adams	150 01
8	Lewis & Lewis	199 00
9	Shepherd & Knapp	911 03
470	W. G. Pattison	310 31
1	McAllister & Howland	250 41
2	J. Scott	544 00
3	T. S. Fitch	00 00
4	H. Davis	00 00
5	J. H. Holton	50 00
6	Husenetter & Border	43 45
7	H. C. Wright	00 01
8	W. A. Warren	913 00
9	E. Jones	33 79
480	N. H. Richardson	30 40
1	J. Holbert	97 07
2	J. Benefiel	197 00
3	Baker & Duncan	67 79
4	Jennison & Picklin	670 00
5	Do	1,834 93
6	J. S. & E. A. Abbot	605 30
7	Do	400 00
8	P. F. Partrick	796 70
9	Pierce & Bacon	1,800 03
490	J. W. Roberts	33 03
1	J. T. James	00 00
2	H. J. Hendler	00 00
3	M. C. Freeman	00 00
4	W. Cowan	50 00
5	W. Himes	30 00
6	J. C. Spencer	1,040 00
7	R. O. Haskins	000 00
8	Boyd & Edmund	1,233 47
9	E. B. Alvord	2,530 00
500	Do	1,054 70
1	W. Longmire	90 10
2	O. McFarland	30 70
3	R. H. Johnson	404 00
4	J. Goss	160 14
5	J. B. Thurman	40 00
6	J. G. Thomas	91 70
7	R. B. Pullen	51 00
8	S. Debord	00 31
9	T. Collins	117 70
510	M. Boyle	37 50
1	H. P. Bee	275 00
2	W. P. Neale	400 00
3	P. S. Oatman	40 07
4	Duncan & Cunningham	170 50
5	J. Seibal	64 57
6	J. Herrington	51 23
7	R. Weeks	50 31
8	C. J. Stockbridge	150 00
9	W. Sattler	175 00
520	T. N. Aaron	95 20
1	N. P. Miller	100 00
2	A. B. Gipson	01 00
530	Jones & Ford

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FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
524	T. M. Hilton.....	224 10
5	J. Hightower.....	78 34
6	A. S. Williams.....	122 10
7	Wood & Rutherford.....	327 27
8	J. H. Timmins.....	66 83
9	Knox & McDaniel.....	215 87
530	J. W. Perry.....	153 50
1	J. Marsh.....	1,057 22
2	S. Davis.....	177 84
3	Piper & Lightcap.....	477 04
4	J. McCallister.....	227 14
5	V. Ripley.....	420 70
6	W. P. Lowery.....	120 75
7	Sessler, Fagg & Co.....	475 73
8	W. H. Moores.....	227 55
9	A. B. Lynch.....	156 76
540	E. Coffinger.....	43 14
1	J. L. McCall.....	169 69
2	T. Waring.....	6,000 00
3	Do.....	6,750 00
4	J. T. Hughes.....	234 31
5	G. Williams.....	33 45
6	S. J. Howell.....	132 75
7	S. C. Newman.....	113 94
8	Wade & Jones.....	68 77
9	A. Jones.....	229 74
550	A. P. Bailey.....	236 45
1	B. F. Moss.....	442 63
2	H. Tracy.....	195 83
3	G. S. Loring.....	150 27
4	J. L. Sallee.....	41 33
5	Hall & Rutherford.....	165 41
6	A. Jacobs.....	750 00
7	W. F. Johnston.....	751 06
8	J. Conner.....	36 58
9	D. M. Martin.....	166 22
560	J. G. Cleveland.....	37 82
1	W. C. Armstrong.....	38 18
2	R. Hodges.....	65 00
3	J. Weaver.....	394 60
4	J. A. Smith.....	89 21
5	R. A. Stuart.....	101 92
6	A. Hoffman.....	6,233 70
7	E. S. Alvord.....	529 37
8	C. W. Roby.....	52 17
9	N. M. Maxwell.....	34 39
570	Hill & Webber.....	581 26
1	Jemison & Ficklin.....	541 66
2	T. Fall.....	142 60
3	W. Latta.....	202 85
4	A. B. McFarland.....	328 69
5	W. Jones.....	120 49
6	J. C. Flin.....	32 50
7	M. H. Low.....	379 36
8	S. H. Jones.....	277 71
9	D. Lookingbill.....	369 78
580	G. O. Powell.....	287 08
1	G. S. Barnes.....	434 99
2	B. F. M. Mann.....	292 95
3	F. T. Willis.....	2,013 05
4	G. F. Stone.....	290 70
5	C. Acklin.....	106 33
6	R. Cunningham.....	166 00
7	J. Harrison.....	17 39
8	H. W. Neill.....	97 50
9	J. Wightman.....	401 97
590	H. J. Hackett.....	27 36
1	A. J. Allen.....	30 75
2	Mills & Van Buren.....	75 29
3	Chidester, Sims & Co.....	839 85
4	D. Cornelius.....	45 38
5	Kimball & Moore.....	4,958 16
6	J. Goodall.....	225 07
7	J. M. Whiton.....	1,178 50
8	N. Beal.....	31 83
9	M. Clark.....	1,247 61
600	Davis, Putnam & Sanderson.....	74 28
1	V. D. Pinkham.....	1,042 18
2	J. W. Sargent.....	1,537 67
3	P. Hawkins.....	83 72
4	G. Piercy.....	75 94
5	Dougherty & Baylor.....	155 26
606	W. L. Weed.....	110 00

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FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
607	L. Hoar.....	\$981 77
8	I. Durgin.....	74 17
9	E. V. Price.....	204 22
610	L. Brown.....	27 35
1	Hentz, Curtis & Curtis.....	24 63
2	P. Rogers.....	23 72
3	Wright, Battles & Maybie.....	328 23
4	S. Fairbanks.....	3,000 00
5	J. Stevens, jr.....	254 64
6	J. M. Washburn.....	1,707 50
7	J. R. Powell.....	3,000 00
8	Do.....	714 00
9	J. A. Gilmore.....	137 48
620	E. Haynes, jr.....	170 47
1	J. B. Parker.....	2,006 85
2	H. B. Wilbur.....	505 74
3	H. Dalton.....	1,011 78
4	E. A. Chopin.....	2,909 90
5	G. Merrill.....	458 47
6	T. E. Woodbridge.....	1,087 71
7	Peay & Ayliff.....	904 42
8	J. S. & E. A. Abbot.....	800 00
9	H. N. White.....	78 42
630	H. W. Johnson.....	134 74
1	J. C. Miller.....	28 85
2	J. G. Harris.....	215 26
3	Trust & Trust.....	320 60
4	W. Patridge.....	516 07
5	J. Atkins.....	171 71
6	R. A. Burney.....	555 88
7	J. G. Henderson.....	223 95
8	N. W. Maudslow.....	511 76
9	W. F. Rutledge.....	704 82
640	J. W. Bra-hear.....	381 86
1	J. S. Gibson.....	1,714 78
2	B. Richardson.....	225 55
3	J. H. Cornish.....	169 20
4	W. Fletcher.....	978 10
5	F. M. Campbell.....	562 49
6	Hanger & Howell.....	1,234 84
7	J. W. Corwin.....	9 10
8	E. E. Simpson.....	625 00
9	G. D. Fisher.....	91 30
650	W. T. Stockton.....	1,101 34
1	J. D. Atkins.....	1,079 35
2	J. Hughey.....	43 50
3	W. Griffin.....	49 75
4	J. W. Pearson.....	120 55
5	D. Wilkerson.....	147 91
6	W. S. Evans.....	221 68
7	B. Fitzpatrick.....	1,221 37
8	J. S. Clinton.....	32 75
9	M. Bateman.....	220 51
660	B. Scarborough.....	419 25
1	R. W. Smith, jr.....	3 00
2	D. Howell.....	20 53
3	W. P. Russell.....	104 94
4	J. D. Sheldon.....	75 00
5	J. Brock.....	587 34
6	H. L. Hart.....	891 50
7	P. A. Stockton.....	777 15
8	J. Tucker.....	1,166 68
9	S. F. Hollday.....	255 91
670	H. Hoggan.....	45 01
1	J. F. B. McKinney.....	120 94
2	G. W. Stanaland.....	29 10
3	D. Browning.....	54 00
4	A. J. Pickens.....	66 00
5	C. Klunk.....	107 73
6	J. H. Ford.....	47 06
7	J. Oanterberry.....	6,221 53
8	Harris & Morgan.....	253 79
9	H. B. Buardslee.....	41 75
680	J. Wood.....	10 63
1	B. Paucett.....	68 90
2	E. Holt.....	77 16
3	A. R. & J. Witt.....	11 13
4	Ayliff & Peay.....	66 32
5	W. H. Hunt.....	87 46
6	D. Crockett.....	47 34
7	A. J. Wolf.....	66 00
8	J. G. Barcliff.....	95 77
690	W. B. Dyer.....	

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FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz :		
No.		
600	N. G. Durham.....	\$175 30
1	A. E. Lester.....	752 93
9	G. W. Kimbrough.....	191 98
3	P. M. Carmichael.....	159 79
4	J. C. Gainer.....	
5	J. W. Pennington.....	68 36
6	B. P. Lawrence.....	72 84
7	J. M. Blakeney.....	95 00
8	C. W. Smith.....	61 45
9	J. F. Perry.....	69 90
700	J. Howard.....	279 92
1	Trout & Trull.....	315 08
2	R. Peppers.....	56 62
3	Kens, Ficklin & Peyton.....	521 95
4	J. M. Moore.....	199 73
5	P. Beaton.....	141 38
6	Moore & Walker.....	414 69
7	G. H. Giddings.....	750 00
8	F. P. Sawyer.....	1,500 00
9	Do.....	1,630 03
710	B. F. Clarke.....	66 00
1	W. T. Dowdall.....	66 00
9	J. J. Phillips.....	66 00
3	J. N. Hutchinson.....	1,575 00
4	Z. Morgan.....	50 70
5	S. Cupp, jr.....	3,421 71
6	Glassell & Leigh.....	500 00
7	C. Benham.....	1,000 00
8	A. E. Gallup.....	195 90
9	W. T. & T. Wallace.....	141 55
720	A. Hall.....	193 51
1	P. Beauchamp.....	374 55
2	G. Lyman.....	4,565 79
3	T. P. Haughey.....	848 78
4	W. Wilkison.....	335 31
5	J. N. Eastham.....	619 42
6	A. Hawkins.....	909 69
7	H. S. Jarvis.....	321 76
8	G. H. Thacher.....	589 50
9	Hartshorn & Aldridge.....	220 18
730	J. McKey.....	214 30
1	N. Gartner.....	185 71
2	J. Palmer.....	115 48
3	Posten & French.....	134 94
4	Mason & Schoenfeld.....	211 39
5	R. Walke.....	1,585 48
6	P. Stephenson.....	170 98
7	G. Schott.....	78 07
8	H. Randall.....	46 00
9	T. W. Lincoln.....	97 08
740	J. Rogers.....	363 37
1	E. A. Chapin.....	1,985 55
9	J. F. Cornish.....	106 90
3	Hawley & Keeler.....	48 17
4	Wilder, Stearns & Kimball.....	39 71
5	M. J. Sanchez.....	100 00
6	J. P. Norvell.....	36 42
7	J. B. Cox.....	42 63
8	J. T. Keet.....	52 37
9	M. Ritchey.....	90 90
750	T. Martindale.....	95 19
1	J. Potter.....	39 79
2	J. H. Martin.....	97 00
3	B. D. Sutton.....	149 43
4	W. Jenkinson.....	49 53
5	J. Woollard.....	27 50
6	J. Hays.....	60 44
7	J. Tully.....	58 06
8	R. Overturf.....	31 10
9	E. Golden.....	46 06
760	J. Peril.....	59 98
1	A. W. Ridings.....	45 77
2	J. Duncan.....	86 20
3	S. Hammons.....	91 45
4	E. S. Means.....	96 91
5	M. H. Allison.....	109 79
6	J. Moore.....	40 93
7	J. C. Hays.....	16 67
8	D. L. Mather.....	100 00
9	J. B. Alverson.....	110 70
770	J. Stone.....	66 37
1	J. Fagg.....	46 10
772	O. A. Fife.....	112 80

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FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz.		
No.		
773	Cope & Hufford.....	\$147 60
4	P. Bowling.....	129 65
5	C. Kerr.....	113 59
6	H. Fannon.....	47 50
7	B. B. Pryor.....	210 65
8	D. L. F. Huskey.....	40 88
9	J. Furrow.....	61 86
780	H. W. Wells.....	57 06
1	A. A. Pugh.....	103 80
2	C. Williams.....	50 02
3	A. Williams.....	20 61
4	T. Smith.....	56 10
5	G. Adams.....	50 56
6	Dudding & Anderson.....	692 50
7	T. G. Walton.....	32 82
8	A. D. Hay.....	715 69
9	G. Neece.....	48 48
790	C. E. Burrett.....	3,026 30
1	E. Nott.....	1,275 75
2	N. Woodward.....	139 98
3	Johnson & Brown.....	340 02
4	W. Allison.....	158 43
5	D. Milton.....	106 37
6	Carter & Haines.....	123 52
7	S. P. Nichols.....	501 44
8	C. L. Weller.....	1,805 00
9	L. W. Nichols.....	324 29
800	A. Eldred.....	1,474 90
1	W. M. Lee.....	870 03
2	E. M. Wadling.....	118 69
3	R. A. Doremus.....	60 19
4	J. Hahn.....	6 32
5	J. S. Conover.....	22 36
6	J. H. Hummer.....	96 75
7	B. J. Hollnhead.....	100 00
8	G. Cramer.....	47 13
9	D. M. Compton.....	103 10
810	W. W. Hall.....	130 89
1	A. Whitenock.....	992 64
2	W. F. Roberts.....	131 99
3	S. Clayton.....	110 93
4	E. Gideon.....	30 82
5	T. Livingston.....	39 81
6	E. Jasper.....	9 85
7	J. C. Skinner.....	32 92
8	J. W. Sumner.....	63 74
9	W. G. Crabtree.....	98 75
820	J. H. Nise.....	14 37
1	T. M. Howard.....	27 37
2	G. W. Blockwell.....	21 02
3	P. Burrett, jr.....	145 85
4	D. J. Hurd.....	133 51
5	D. McFarland.....	139 04
6	J. Durlay.....	206 97
7	W. Pollock.....	108 19
8	Herrin & Herrin.....	1,020 89
9	Reid, Tracy & Co.....	801 35
830	P. S. Frost.....	69 94
1	J. Frink.....	46 36
2	W. E. Howell.....	197 71
3	J. Peoples.....	83 98
4	J. Sawyer.....	904 21
5	Cunns & Rogan.....	273 38
6	J. A. Tuily.....	123 65
7	W. A. Swift.....	200 98
8	D. G. Brinkley.....	238 55
9	N. & G. Y. Woodward.....	87 33
840	J. L. Fields.....	145 06
1	Waddy & Smith.....	59 19
2	M. E. Mills.....	58 86
3	W. C. Rousseau.....	77 69
4	J. C. Benson.....	60 51
5	C. J. Winn.....	135 48
6	J. H. Wisdom.....	35 25
7	H. W. Riley.....	40 79
8	J. Holland.....	102 76
9	A. Barnes.....	111 09
850	G. Henry.....	500 00
1	C. L. Weller.....	1,000 00
2	Do.....	9,000 00
3	Do.....	58 25
4	W. Christopher.....	349 71
855	B. R. Sauter.....	

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
856	W. J. Roberts	\$120 16
7	W. P. Grier	83 00
8	T. J. Boling	50 50
9	A. A. Thomson	
860	W. M. Lee	906 87
1	W. Hargrove	21 78
2	J. Delay	61 05
3	J. W. Bradford	933 00
4	J. Decon	44 08
5	N. Jackson	36 14
6	R. J. Browne	650 54
7	Suter, Lea & Co	630 00
8	M. Young	958 02
9	P. Gornley	363 78
870	D. M. Bruner	151 89
1	J. B. McElveen	91 47
2	R. J. Mithrin	73 75
3	J. Freeman	86 30
4	R. Byrne	30 21
5	F. Frink	295 21
6	Wm. M. Dellard	68 16
7	W. Gibbs	117 44
8	L. White	342 25
9	G. W. Evans	130 15
880	T. Harvey	57 06
1	H. O. Silvey	65 00
2	B. Lowery	81 30
3	C. C. Langston	256 20
4	W. P. Smith	173 34
5	J. E. Brown	41 44
6	Whitchel & Clark	77 00
7	J. Chastleberry	121 12
8	H. T. Martin	112 94
9	W. Carter	42 27
890	J. Martin	64 07
1	W. E. Hooper	1,380 00
2	W. Mason & Co	2,400 00
3	Do	1,178 00
4	R. H. McClave	40 07
5	Do	162 68
6	H. O. Jones	1,400 00
7	J. C. Fikman, jr.	690 00
8	J. H. Van Bokelen	
9	W. Hargrove	50 63
900	A. Godair	69 50
1	G. C. Berry	42 25
2	L. O. Walker	53 85
3	R. P. Paramore	143 26
4	J. Lyons	130 47
5	N. Frederick	488 16
6	J. Winnaker	46 89
7	J. Shepherd	134 02
8	R. Jervis	41 71
9	A. J. Tipton	57 87
910	B. Jervi	11 50
1	R. H. Tensue	34 32
2	J. N. Long	63 01
3	J. Reynolds	64 78
4	W. L. Love	71 95
5	J. B. Leatherwood	478 86
6	G. Dickerson	67 30
7	B. F. Styn	178 40
8	T. K. Glan	94 74
9	H. Holdselaw	29 06
920	J. Maguire	
1	B. Rhea	48 15
2	Moore & Walker	1,952 00
3	Kimball & Moore	210 15
4	T. & H. Reynolds	60 67
5	J. Hopper	57 10
6	J. Terry	53 83
7	A. Hawthorn	80 14
8	F. Emory	
9	D. H. Buckout	35 33
930	M. S. Thomas	60 40
1	W. C. Walke	40 00
2	G. Eaves	106 79
3	M. J. Hawkins	2,420 83
4	W. Spring	31 06
5	J. D. Adams	8,517 94
6	W. S. B. Russell	1,360 21
7	Wheeler & Nicholls	540 22
940	S. T. Bicknell	88 75

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FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, via:		
No.		
939	M. Lloyd	\$147 05
940	Westcott & Whitaker	215 01
1	W. G. Brooks	75 00
2	E. B. Mason	70 00
3	T. Russell	18 75
4	R. Westcott	103 18
5	E. Parker	17 15
6	R. H. McCleave	261 41
7	J. Smith	47 50
8	G. Quakill	87 50
9	J. C. Sapp	84 10
950	B. Gibbs	28 19
1	J. B. Smith	43 00
9	J. H. Carlock	42 75
3	G. T. Smith	53 97
4	A. Bacon	22 95
5	P. S. Scott	85 50
6	M. H. Carson	66 00
7	M. Galt	517 79
8	T. J. Wellborn	485 50
9	G. Rhea	230 30
960	M. S. Alexander	262 31
1	J. Gruber	339 01
2	W. H. Edmonson	87 50
3	J. H. Wright	120 74
4	Harvey & Munson	368 17
5	J. C. Holladay	355 90
6	F. Darwell	291 44
7	T. N. Martin	304 66
8	E. McCright and others	259 07
9	Steels & Haskin	132 00
970	J. W. McGraw	64 98
1	J. G. Champion	242 54
2	G. Harlow	98 07
3	T. Hollis	153 18
4	J. Hutchings	83 15
5	T. A. Goodwin	300 00
6	F. T. Willis	260 00
7	J. W. Steegall	799 87
8	J. C. Addison	118 01
9	J. A. Dasselme	446 05
980	Stuckey & Rogers	129 00
1	Ward & Harvey	819 54
2	McWhorter & McCurdy	139 81
3	C. F. Buckner	60 40
4	A. M. Rayburn	100 00
5	D. Chandler	44 14
6	McDonald & Smith	36 90
7	J. Petrie	261 08
8	D. H. Conrad	55 03
9	Gilbert & Davis	256 68
990	M. Glynn	217 61
1	J. Dym	85 47
2	J. Evans	156 85
3	Cook & Brandon	102 74
4	R. Price	58 66
5	W. White	114 88
6	J. Cowperthwaite	70 53
7	M. F. Scudder	48 75
8	L. G. Meslor	11 71
9	C. W. Bateman	34 75
1000	J. Kullen	190 23
1	H. Bunn	46 00
2	E. Waine	191 36
3	B. Summers	97 35
4	J. T. Hurritt	71 00
5	J. T. Allen	164 95
6	O. Collins	31 25
7	E. & Law	48 71
8	E. Westcott, Jr.	158 01
9	J. Mitchell	67 81
1010	B. Fraser	592 02
1	W. J. Royal	63 10
2	Ballinger & Langley	55 72
3	T. D. Budd	18 48
4	A. W. Hartman	109 27
5	J. Cowdreck	127 37
6	A. Rue	98 77
7	L. H. Dowdney	118 84
8	O. W. Christopher	14 43
9	G. Huydam	31 79
1020	Stearns & Baskin	100 00
1031	A. Powell	42 75

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz :		
No.		
1022	O. Barham.....	
3	J. McCormack.....	\$31 74
4	H. Godfrey.....	180 00
5	W. Oliver.....	37 50
6	E. S. Haynes.....	144 60
7	J. Carlisle.....	66 15
8	J. C. Mitchell.....	18 75
9	S. Mayfield.....	31 35
1030	W. H. Burden.....	313 68
1	M. T. Douglas.....	436 95
2	D. P. Lawson.....	283 54
3	N. Johnson.....	179 80
4	G. W. Taylor.....	192 35
5	J. D. Haskett.....	52 76
6	W. G. Harper.....	79 94
7	W. Pate.....	38 64
8	M. O. Walker.....	1,644 11
9	T. P. Shallcross.....	583 20
040	E. Harrold.....	3 89
1	T. B. Johnson.....	11 12
2	J. Harkey.....	43 07
3	L. Herndon.....	172 47
4	A. Chnard.....	16 83
5	A. A. Bicknell.....	20 32
6	C. Knott.....	63 14
7	J. A. Borrowe.....	11 85
8	J. J. B. Pender.....	108 08
9	W. R. Croom.....	50 33
1050	J. Wallace.....	222 23
1	H. C. Mayo.....	96 76
2	B. Wall.....	208 33
3	T. Benton.....	91 65
4	P. Adams.....	22 43
5	N. Whittington.....	31 53
6	J. Cox.....	41 63
7	.....
8	N. Lefler.....	21 25
9	J. White, sr.....	66 32
1060	J. Willeford.....	11 87
1	T. B. Capps.....	37 06
2	W. W. Long.....	23 45
3	W. B. Morton.....	29 49
4	E. Whitehouse.....	5,649 47
5	W. Rawley.....	39 30
6	J. H. White.....	52 60
7	A. G. Grier.....	66 00
8	J. M. Rush.....	236 54
9	W. W. Shelby.....	221 57
1070	I. N. Huddleston.....	414 58
1	H. Plummer.....	118 78
2	L. Brainard.....	3,688 88
3	G. Crosby.....	24 10
4	C. K. Drake.....	126 77
5	I. W. W. Page.....	807 65
6	O. Stearns.....	1,000 00
7	H. Williams.....	2,172 18
8	J. P. Welch.....	1,067 84
9	W. P. Smith.....	199 78
1080	W. M. Moore.....	212 04
1	R. H. Grant.....	106 82
2	J. Dent.....	128 84
3	H. Fenn.....	314 29
4	R. Dickson.....	532 13
5	F. H. Skinner.....	527 04
6	J. Tobler.....	377 27
7	W. C. Evans.....	51 98
8	D. Evans.....	23 79
9	E. C. Sebastian.....	188 72
1090	F. Bartold.....	170 98
1	J. B. Ward.....	25 00
2	D. E. Beman.....	2,250 00
3	E. H. Whitledge.....	66 06
4	W. Owenby.....	82 28
5	T. G. Johnson.....	22 24
6	D. W. Shaver.....	185 80
7	L. Johnson.....	51 85
8	H. Pollard.....	286 25
9	J. McCaddon.....	493 16
100	N. Cook.....	219 42
1	S. S. Simmons.....	43 28
2	J. Scott.....	65 05
3	G. Marshall.....	221 41
104	J. J. N. Trotter.....	769 46

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter, 1857, viz :		
No.		
1165	W. W. Hickman.....	\$58 38
6	A. Squires, Jr.....	58 52
7	R. Hopkins.....	174 85
8	J. Sanders.....	116 51
9	M. Swinney.....	26 23
1170	B. Thomas.....	44 80
1	D. Parley.....	48 82
2	J. G. Hill.....	86 85
3	C. Wilcox.....	243 01
4	E. K. Owsley.....	213 55
5	D. Carpenter.....	440 57
6	E. O. Kreider.....	191 11
7	F. Campbell.....	380 22
8	H. Wick.....	4,488 50
9	A. Kinkead.....	51 12
1180	J. Z. Kent.....	50 00
1	J. Cummins.....	154 23
2	J. D. Sage.....	30 14
3	A. H. Kennedy.....	130 75
4	W. Ware.....	74 02
5	B. S. Miles.....	127 83
6	Moore & Walker.....	119 50
7	A. S. Perkins.....	278 00
8	J. Bush.....	71 89
9	W. Myers.....	88 89
1130	J. Lessell.....	62 05
1	J. R. Pratt.....	64 17
2	L. Taylor.....	24 00
3	O. Munger.....	71 30
4	J. Humble.....	33 30
5	W. Hicks.....	202 35
6	J. A. Bonnett.....	208 18
7	H. C. Horr.....	406 68
8	S. Doyle.....	544 24
9	W. A. Galbraith.....	379 81
1140	J. W. Elgin.....	53 70
1	C. Allen.....	87 55
2	J. C. Parker.....	49 26
3	E. McDowell.....	221 67
4	J. A. Durant.....	250 85
5	J. R. Jefferson.....	220 80
6	H. C. Holtze.....	146 56
7	D. A. Saltmarsh.....	910 24
8	J. B. Overton.....	139 67
9	A. B. Garrett.....	125 00
1150	J. F. Palmer.....	419 67
1	Irvine & Hawkins.....	1,563 73
2	J. F. Fleming.....	1,458 00
3	J. L. Paxton.....	185 80
4	T. Ely.....	160 24
5	J. Hyde.....	106 18
6	A. Stamp.....	230 67
7	T. Martindale.....	48 63
8	C. H. Frost.....	93 26
9	G. W. Thomas.....	68 17
1160	N. Huddleston.....	118 75
1	W. L. Harrington.....	147 80
2	L. Kittrell.....	11 25
3	R. B. Hickman.....	35 56
4	D. S. Cox.....	15 58
5	J. C. Addison.....	141 21
6	T. H. Sharpe.....	3,187 50
7	B. A. Richer.....	2,463 04
8	L. D. Bryant.....	38 24
9	M. S. Hopson.....	117 58
1170	J. Howard.....	161 06
1	W. C. Allen.....	100 00
2	W. L. Ross.....	373 74
3	G. Carver.....	101 55
4	G. Wells.....	42 41
5	S. L. Pugh.....	52 25
6	G. W. Wood.....	.....
7	D. D. Dowd.....	956 65
8	J. T. Ainsworth.....	238 32
9	H. P. & J. C. Culver.....	307 49
1181	E. McGuire.....	453 79
1	J. Hazeltine.....	135 14
2	J. Barnett.....	140 24
3	T. M. Bayard.....	165 01
4	G. S. Walden.....	50 00
5	J. Witherspoon.....	56 80
6	Platt & Brinker.....	2,975 00
1187	Lofland & Neelands.....	194 14

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
1188	McCracken, Webb & Seaton.....	\$209 14
9	S. Marquis.....	197 58
1190	B. J. Alexander.....	173 98
1	J. Hildebrand.....	160 12
2	J. H. Gibbs.....	132 50
3	J. B. Redfield.....	791 25
4	H. Tucker.....	4,708 97
5	S. Stough.....	287 24
6	E. Potter.....	37 50
7	F. Posey.....	43 50
8	Durham & Ains.....	562 02
9	E. & W. H. Carruth.....	206 95
1200	Terry & Kilpatrick.....	1,548 46
1	D. Girdner.....	24 21
2	S. D. Oliver.....	830 49
3	W. B. Stoul.....	216 54
4	H. D. Aston.....	67 90
5	J. R. Ragan.....	25 64
6	J. W. Garland.....	63 89
7	D. Lummerrow.....	72 39
8	M. C. Harman.....	16 13
9	W. J. Mitchell.....	94 89
1210	J. M. Happoldt.....	94 91
1	A. Parker.....	157 08
2	F. Tidwell.....	24 24
3	S. North.....	230 00
4	Do.....	172 96
5	J. L. Ball.....	77 72
6	J. L. Hedges.....	83 00
7	M. R. Hook.....	.....
8	M. S. Leonard.....	75 00
9	W. T. Rice.....	83 00
1220	S. Van Sickle.....	83 00
1	G. C. Leidy.....	83 00
2	G. W. Fox.....	83 00
3	J. K. Bellerjeau.....	83 00
4	P. Lafferty.....	83 00
5	Stuckey & Rogers.....	593 74
6	J. S. M. Coll.....	47 32
7	J. Adkins, jr.....	27 91
8	J. L. McCracken.....	64 48
9	Ryland & Edwards.....	209 35
1230	E. Staley.....	96 24
1	D. K. Tut.....	186 20
2	Agee & Simmons.....	214 66
3	M. Griggs.....	92 25
4	H. E. Campbell.....	142 37
5	J. D. Packard.....	61 41
6	Stuckey & Rogers.....	1,217 22
7	Burr & Burr.....	60 00
8	W. Irby.....	110 26
9	D. P. & N. R. F. Collins.....	75 35
1240	J. Williams.....	2,331 47
1	L. M. Jones.....	61 74
2	A. G. McLane.....	318 83
3	J. A. Hawkes.....	243 78
4	J. E. Eaton.....	361 11
5	M. Clarke.....	140 00
6	W. H. Marbury.....	180 44
7	D. P. Blair.....	196 78
8	Converse & Co.....	196 78
9	B. Martin.....	1,377 76
1250	A. Hughes.....	150 44
1	B. F. Jennings.....	178 76
2	F. Vansant.....	205 27
3	J. Holbrook.....	215 41
4	W. Hackney.....	77 84
5	W. O. Duval.....	246 74
6	A. M. Goodwin.....	500 00
7	.....	.....
8	T. P. Johnson.....	83 00
9	W. P. Bailey.....	83 00
1260	T. W. Howard.....	83 00
1	J. P. Taylor.....	83 00
2	M. R. Crawford.....	83 00
3	T. J. Henley.....	1,800 00
4	C. Bonknight.....	2,872 75
5	W. A. McDonald.....	304 61
6	A. A. Simmons.....	101 04
7	T. M. & C. J. Dean.....	156 28
8	J. N. Swift.....	230 65
9	J. T. Whiting.....	618 50
1270	Davis & More.....	1,444 72

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FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz.		
No.		
1971	J. Cunningham	\$2,124 38
2	J. B. Beck	4,479 28
3	W. F. Brunson	627 85
4	B. J. West	175 63
5	J. McDonald	
6	J. J. Sanders	22 08
7	T. W. Dyer	250 00
8	J. F. Brown	180 44
9	R. J. Edmonds	94 78
1980	H. J. Deford	425 00
1	W. T. Bunting	178 36
2	P. Bonney	353 90
3	Gatewood, Gatewood & Smith	644 00
4	W. T. Dowdall	68 00
5	W. Lindsay	50 56
6	J. Hunter	186 44
7	R. Willoughby	64 57
8	J. H. Webb	25 19
9	Y. Williams	283 57
1990	J. Carpenter	347 67
1	T. D. Wiley	170 14
2	J. Stephens	53 11
3	J. M. Whitley	83 91
4	N. Woodward	291 75
5	O. R. Bennett	78 74
6	T. McKinstry	414 53
7	H. Ferguson	45 60
8	N. Carr	104 49
9	G. W. Green	70 98
1300	M. Scott	78 71
1	G. B. Phelps	426 90
2	E. S. Mead	78 82
3	J. Austin	94 73
4	D. Judd	136 96
5	J. D. Smith	216 14
6	J. Hamlin	166 07
7	C. W. Rice	133 43
8	H. B. Muddaugh	875 40
9	E. Curtis	71 37
1310	D. Dillon	47 63
1	W. E. Lambert	117 00
2	J. Mast	91 15
3	J. Allen	175 58
4	J. H. McMullan	56 37
5	H. Nelson	97 05
6	J. B. Roper	27 67
7	L. R. Scott	251 54
8	S. Myers	28 21
9	J. C. Goff	50 00
1320	W. C. Walker	295 52
1	G. W. Finch	1,197 69
2	Emerson, Green	344 34
3	J. W. Grubb	747 05
4	A. Morlan	71 13
5	L. J. J. Lull	31 08
6	W. S. Spencer	73 57
7	J. Dunaway	139 67
8	C. E. R. Windrop	33 63
9	G. C. Lester	75 10
1330	W. Roe	159 60
1	J. Ward	30 92
2	A. Hinton	35 29
3	D. Miller	31 66
4	P. Siltway	70 29
5	H. Johnson	78 14
6	N. Gowan	25 73
7	M. T. Davis	51 23
8	J. Stark	56 09
9	J. Young	45 79
1340	S. M. Thompson	168 66
1	G. W. Hood	65 80
2	D. A. Stanton	453 23
3	M. H. Medway	124 45
4	B. N. & M. J. Lee	50 20
5	J. Tacy	62 50
6	J. A. Williams	454 23
7	J. H. West	290 90
8	H. J. Sanders	230 10
9	B. R. M. Sill	142 20
1350	S. Copeland	444 46
1	M. C. J. R. & J. W. Hawkins	106 66
2	A. Vollhardt	19 63
1363	W. Rice	47 25

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz:

No.		
1364	G. F. Erthel.....	\$104 25
5	W. McCormick.....	194 00
6	Hilton & Butler.....	715 27
7	W. McKaven.....	44 00
8	J. B. Bowker.....	71 25
9	J. M. Redburn.....	53 56
1365	J. P. Updegraff.....	220 55
1	A. B. Baird.....	48 90
2	N. Smith.....	76 30
3	W. A. Patterson.....	98 75
4	S. R. Miller.....	33 67
5	L. Patterson.....	176 53
6	H. Abbey.....	59 09
7	Mill & Peyton.....	41 02
8	J. Edwards.....	66 10
9	S. & H. C. Walden.....	325 37
1370	J. W. Platt.....	39 61
1	O. Hall.....	274 53
2	G. C. Bradley.....	36 94
3	J. R. Rosh.....	492 03
4	Harnan, Brown & Co.....	949 81
5	A. W. Harnan.....	306 50
6	J. Stoops.....	130 86
7	J. Wells.....	719 90
8	Hanger & Danley.....	4,968 94
9	J. Markham.....	32 87
1380	T. Clark, jr.....	92 01
1	Graham & Hopkins.....	424 50
2	W. Odum.....	516 34
3	L. & J. A. Shaw.....	4,491 02
4	G. E. Nettleton.....	25 34
5	A. McGraw.....	30 00
6	R. Garretson.....	37 74
7	J. C. Cundiff.....	42 16
8	J. H. Walker.....	147 50
9	P. P. Staley.....	25 21
1390	J. A. Mann.....	57 64
1	W. Stinson.....	27 54
2	J. Friser.....	81 00
3	W. Hicks.....	134 14
4	P. Bowby.....	114 27
5	W. Hardman.....	31 06
6	C. B. Hamilton.....	931 00
7	N. Norcross.....	57 23
8	J. B. Gifford.....	96 25
9	Moore & Ringer.....	45 30
1400	W. Malcom.....	46 95
1	A. G. Trimble.....	257 31
2	J. Harton.....	22 46
3	J. & R. Edmondson, jr.....	153 79
4	J. Richmond.....	116 16
5	J. Cooke.....	34 14
6	F. Malory.....	1,166 80
7	D. C. & J. H. Dunn.....	666 90
8	R. Parker.....	606 30
9	M. C. Town.....	645 47
1410	B. G. Foster.....	72 94
1	J. F. Bowry.....	375 00
2	A. R. & J. M. Bradham.....	200 16
3	G. V. U. Johnson.....	977 97
4	M. Welch.....	949 47
5	E. M. Burgess.....	56 44
6	B. Swearingen.....	424 78
7	W. H. Grigsby.....	204 77
8	W. Morns.....	26 65
9	W. Evans.....	225 92
1420	J. H. Newbern.....	130 04
1	Do.....	94 22
2	J. W. Purdon.....	130 75
3	D. M. Martin.....	312 70
4	W. Tiner.....	40 25
5	J. Wood.....	95 05
6	T. J. Mellon.....	197 36
7	H. P. Cooper.....	47 26
8	Carroll & Carroll.....	70 53
9	J. T. Melina.....	600 64
1430	G. H. Giddings.....	9,516 30
1	A. J. Muns.....	179 06
2	J. O. Spright.....	619 31
3	R. C. Brinkley.....	1,751 11
4	E. R. Height.....	101 00
5	J. T. Calbey.....	28 24
1435	H. H. Small.....	67 00

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz :		
No.		
1437	R. Johnson.....	\$1,189 12
8	W. Moring.....	384 60
9	N. O. Robinson.....	168 02
1440	J. J. Gallaher.....	177 60
1	W. A. Larkin.....	114 40
2	A. H. Gilmore.....	1,000 00
3	E. Cunard.....	4,642 40
4	J. Wood.....	220 43
5	W. M. Beall.....	.....
6	H. B. Martin.....	27 20
7	L. Wiggins.....	184 42
8	A. K. Ellett.....	117 36
9	J. H. Powell.....	155 16
1450	P. McGhee.....	73 32
1	C. Hooper.....	24 79
2	Kent, Ficklin & Co.....	562 02
3	A. O. P. Nicholson.....	665 00
4	A. M. Hills.....	161 62
5	Hardin & Bennett.....	358 21
6	W. Bement.....	4,875 00
7	J. H. Little.....	895 18
8	H. T. Earle.....	104 73
9	E. J. Swift.....	83 00
1460	R. H. Mitchell.....	270 11
1	J. B. Philbrick.....	66 00
2	E. M. Webber.....	58 00
3	J. Poyas, jr.....	58 00
4	J. B. Purnell.....	75 00
5	W. Whittaker, jr.....	66 00
6	G. W. Smith.....	58 00
7	G. W. Van Valkenburgh.....	50 00
8	G. Westfall.....	75 00
9	J. G. Wilbur.....	58 00
1470	P. H. Allabach.....	75 00
1	H. J. Hendler.....	66 00
2	J. T. James.....	66 00
3	L. R. Justice.....	66 00
4	J. McMullen.....	58 00
5	P. McGowan.....	66 00
6	J. S. Nicholas.....	75 00
7	T. J. Dinkins.....	83 00
8	W. P. Grier.....	83 00
9	Z. B. Hargrove.....	66 00
1480	W. Little.....	58 00
1	G. W. Branch.....	66 00
2	J. F. Chase.....	66 00
3	N. Colby.....	58 00
4	S. Drake.....	66 00
5	J. H. Harmon.....	75 00
6	J. T. Clough.....	66 00
7	L. S. Green.....	66 00
8	O. K. Grant.....	58 00
9	C. Hicks.....	66 00
1490	M. B. McConihe.....	66 00
1	W. H. Dyson.....	83 00
2	C. Musgrave.....	389 85
3	J. Prothero.....	96 87
4	M. E. Fulton.....	88 48
5	E. T. & J. W. Clemmons.....	366 73
6	E. T. Clemmons.....	464 21
7	J. P. Hunnicutt.....	382 63
8	J. Albertson.....	75 00
9	B. F. Davis.....	104 71
1500	M. J. Whitworth.....	383 26
1	A. Cornelius.....	57 09
2	D. A. H. Cook.....	63 96
3	Carter & Thomas.....	514 20
4	Carter, Thomas & Hough.....	792 63
5	W. R. Dickey.....	232 08
6	O. M. Drake.....	1,599 64
7	I. P. Handy.....	7,275 00
8	H. O. Ames.....	1,488 14
9	Bradford & Smith.....	1,245 27
1510	J. & W. Boyle.....	479 90
1	E. Rockwell.....	3,577 23
2	J. Abear.....	26 92
3	M. B. Umphress.....	115 32
4	B. F. Flanders.....	1,695 00
5	.....	.....
6	S. Henshaw.....	4,284 54
7	A. L. Davis.....	2,886 74
8	R. C. Jackson.....	4,125 00
1519	J. H. Spencer.....	257 31

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
1540	D. Metzger.....	\$65 74
1	W. B. S. Moor.....	3,272 50
2	H. Allen.....	50 00
3	J. G. W. Mills.....	73 00
4	T. W. Morgan.....	53 00
5	W. C. Moore.....	62 23
6	D. P. Blair.....	200 50
7	J. M. Jones.....	57 50
8	James & Ford.....	218 54
9	D. H. Covey.....	66 00
1550	B. F. Clark.....	66 00
1	P. O. Conner.....	66 00
2	E. L. Garrett.....	66 00
3	J. S. Beard.....	66 00
4	H. E. Clark.....	66 00
5	R. W. Chase.....	66 00
6	E. Boyden.....	66 00
7	T. A. Barker.....	66 00
8	C. Henton.....	66 00
9	W. Hines.....	33 00
1560	Chubb Brothers.....	4,068 58
1	M. A. Huson.....	150 00
2	J. M. Hall.....	66 00
3	C. B. Hall.....	2,000 00
4	V. Searle.....	54 44
5	S. H. Beckner.....	66 00
6	S. P. Daniels.....	66 00
7	J. J. Phillips.....	66 00
8	G. F. Powers.....	73 00
9	C. Klunk.....	66 00
1570	A. Hooten.....	54 44
1	J. Money.....	189 07
2	J. Brown.....	33 40
3	H. W. Riley.....	161 37
4	C. A. Jordan.....	681 99
5	C. D. Smith.....	66 00
6	H. H. Dille.....	66 00
7	H. McCarty.....	66 00
8	J. H. Robinson.....	66 00
9	C. D. Smith.....	131 11
1580	J. W. Hull.....	66 00
1	E. P. Hawood.....	158 65
2	W. Cowan.....	58 00
3	S. O. Freeman.....	66 00
4	J. Zachary.....	60 25
5	N. Shemill.....	68 62
6	J. H. Newland.....	172 75
7	R. M. Stinson.....	60 00
8	A. H. Sanders.....	971 86
9	S. C. F. Thorndike.....	5,687 50
1590	Sherlock & Sherley.....	1,677 46
1	E. Green.....	673 34
2	J. Hurd.....	12 50
3	H. L. Hart.....	85 37
4	D. A. Baker.....	701 40
5	J. Hartgraves.....	74 11
6	W. Gibson.....	140 50
7	J. B. Nuner.....	205 79
8	J. H. Cornish.....	291 50
9	E. Ludlow.....	239 42
1580	C. H. Murrell.....	50 00
1	H. King.....	12 51
2	J. J. Muddox.....	121 83
3	S. B. Bates.....	75 00
4	R. P. Dick.....	25 00
5	J. M. Turner.....	24 00
6	M. McElroy.....	84 48
7	A. W. Woodworth.....	91 70
8	A. J. Graham.....	17 14
9	A. H. Van Bokkelen.....	200 00
1590	Reeves & Butridge.....	67 64
1	B. P. Ticknor.....	58 54
2	S. H. Dolph.....	178 48
3	Riggs & Co.....	1,172 00
4	A. F. Hedges.....	237 50
5	M. Monahan.....	500 00
6	C. H. Sand.....	16,000 00
7	L. Summers.....	61 00
8	E. S. Dennis.....	75 00
9	E. S. Alvord.....	1,377 01
1600	Do.....	1,800 73
1	G. Charpenning, Jr.....	
1609	Do.....	4,200 00

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Ds.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857, viz :

No.		
1693	M. A. Walker	\$7,788 46
4	C. Cobb	102 63
5	J. A. Holden	119 91
6	W. D. Cook	57 98
7	J. J. Ennis	650 86
8	P. Flagg	77 44
9	A. G. Walters	86 13
1610	Buter, Lea & Co.	87 00
1	M. Blair	929 08
2	Chubb Brothers	3,032 61
3	Sweeny, Rutenhouse, Pant & Co.	502 00
4	W. E. Hooper	972 50
5	B. F. Jennings	191 09
6	R. Leete	591 49
7	.....	.....
8	A. R. Thomason	190 09
9	A. O. P. Nicholson	7,026 03
1690	Do	2,694 00
1	.....	.....
2	G. Stewart	104 56
3	A. Burrell	613 39
4	W. D. Wallach	1,921 31
5	J. Summerall	88 17
6	D. B. Hibbard	695 30
7	T. S. Parvin	14 50
8	G. C. Dial	949 54
9	Lansing & Yager	141 30
1630	J. Holden	175 03
1	J. Burch .....	.....
2	B. Dearing	159 93
3	H. Counts	99 95
4	W. C. Lillard	88 64
5	G. Chorpennig, jr.	10,000 00
6	Do .....	.....
7	Do	10,000 00
8	Do	10,000 00
9	Do	6,875 00
1640	E. J. Davis	495 73
1	B. Adair	941 99
2	Hos Brother & Co.	3,762 93
3	Buter, Lea & Co.	3,547 45
4	J. M. Taylor & Co.	15 00
5	O. M. Rogers	167 98
6	C. H. Band	2,640 33
7	J. L. Atchison	197 26
8	H. C. Pierce	134 19
9	R. H. McCleave	354 44
1650	W. H. Rhodes	660 00
1	Robert Brown	91 52
2	W. C. Bishop	116 65
3	J. C. McGuire	775 00
4	J. Willey	1,000 00
5	W. D. Wallach	4,050 82
6	P. Roberts, jr.	633 98
7	Desaler, Fagg & Co.	144 41
8	Adkins & Patton	48 96
9	D. Browning	30 05
1660	N. Langston	82 32
1	Galewood, Galewood & Smith	179 75
2	Johnson & Yerkes	16 50
3	E. S. Alvord	405 00
4	J. H. & C. A. Herren	990 00
5	J. Dunnaway	380 00
6	P. Banks	38 89
7	E. S. Alvord	6,041 34
8	J. R. N. Tenhet	83 00
9	T. Bishop	903 75
1670	A. M. Ragland	2,950 00
1	F. Peck	325 00
2	F. Hannah	19 14
3	Humphrey & Hubbard	343 59
4	J. B. Marshbank	43 75
5	J. H. Evans	89 29
6	J. Burnum	74 55
7	Cornels & Willis	191 78
1678	Riggs & Co.	465 12
		1,347,473 99

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

	To warrants paid in the 1st quarter of 1857.	\$1,347,473 99
	To warrants paid due in former quarters:	
No.	Williams & Holland.	\$32 11
7145	R. Graves	83 17
7387	H. King	11 50
8709	R. Bragg.....	346 70
8720	Baker & Duncan.....	65 82
9000	W. Griffin.....	49 75
9252		589 12
	Amount covered in this quarter.....	1,348,063 11
		308,508 76
		1,746,561 87

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

Cr.

	Payments by Postmasters:	
No.	Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston	\$73,327 50
912	Assistant Treasurer United States, New York	1,006,490 26
913	Assistant Treasurer United States, Philadelphia	142,122 03
914	Treasurer United States, Washington.....	2,271 03
915	Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston	45,251 56
916	Assistant Treasurer United States, New Orleans.....	148,003 00
917	Assistant Treasurer United States, St. Louis	54,305 54
918	Assistant Treasurer United States, San Francisco	264 63
919		
	Amount covered by warrants.	1,562,135 55
	Amount covered in last quarter.....	184,426 32
		1,746,561 87

FIRST QUARTER 1857—Continued.

No. 1.

Outstanding warrants in different depositories in sundry quarters.

Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston, Mass	\$68 00
Do.....do..... New York	26,829 38
Do.....do..... Philadelphia	979 08
Treasurer United States, Washington	85 00
Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston	142 08
Do.....do..... New Orleans	3,147 90
Do.....do..... St. Louis	949 56
	298 28
	31,729 70

No. 2.

Reported to the credit of the Treasurer in the different depositories of the Post Office Department on the 31st of March, 1857.

Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston.....	\$98,406 00
Do.....do..... New York	204,621 08
Do.....do..... Philadelphia	23,312 45
Treasurer United States, Washington	1,184 44
Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston	19,066 72
Do.....do..... New Orleans.....	49,130 26
Do.....do..... St. Louis	15,339 03
Do.....do..... San Francisco.....	33,618 45
	368,779 06

Explanatory statement.

Adjusted balance to the debit of the Treasurer of the United States on the 31st of March, 1857	\$398,508 76
Deduct the amount of sundry warrants in different depositories, as per statement No. 1, not charged in the foregoing account, which has not been returned to that office, but for which they have received conditional credit.....	31,729 70
Actual balance in the treasury for the service of the Post Office Department on the 31st of March, 1857, as per statement No. 2.	368,779 06
Warrant and counter warrant for receipts.....	1,561,122 50
And expenditures for 1st quarter ending March 31, 1857	1,561,122 50

OFFICE TREASURER UNITED STATES, March 20, 1858.

SAM. CASEY,
Treasurer United States.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
May 20, 1858.

I certify that the foregoing account of the Treasurer of the United States for his receipts and expenditures for the service of the Post Office Department for the quarter ending March 31, 1857, has been examined in this office and found correct.

THOMAS M. TATE, Auditor.

The Post Office Department in account with the Treasurer of the United States, on account of receipts and disbursements for 2d quarter ending June 30, 1857.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz		
No.		
1679	M. Livingston.....	\$12,501 00
1680	T. W. Howard.....	84 00
1	T. P. Chismann.....	84 00
2	W. P. Binkley.....	84 00
3	J. J. Atkinson.....	96,000 00
4	D. W. Moore.....	96 00
5	Danforth, Wright & Co.....	484 88
6	H. M. Shaw.....	586 00
7	M. Clarke.....	155 01
8	M. Holbrook.....	919 81
9	R. G. Stone.....	654 00
1689	T. J. D. Fuller.....	574 22
1	A. Hoehner.....	1,595 02
2	Do.....	9,375 00
3	Platt & Brothers.....	643 79
4	J. Bean.....	139 00
5	G. V. Nally.....	313 99
6	K. Waters.....	54 31
7	L. B. Coffin.....	239 06
8	V. T. Wilson.....	6,893 75
9	J. Austrian.....	138 27
1700	L. R. Justice.....	68 00
1	A. Long.....	74 75
2	H. Hawk.....	25 00
3	M. R. Crawford.....	84 00
4	A. Sherwood.....	86 11
5	A. G. Grier.....	134 00
6	Hammel & Osterander.....	595 00
7	W. M. Mason & Co.....	2,400 00
8	Sweeney, Rutterhouse, Fant & Co.....	147 48
9	Chubb Bros.....	824 85
1710	Do.....	171 77
1	J. S. Hedger.....	84 00
2	N. M. Lardella.....	84 00
3	J. E. Eaton.....	199 79
4	L. Tree.....	81 00
5	Ree-side, Sinead & McGaughey.....	118 02
6	T. J. Allegor.....	83 00
7	Do.....	60 00
8	J. M. Jones.....	77 50
9	W. T. Rice.....	84 00
1720	G. Westfall.....	75 00
1	J. Birch.....	100 00
2	R. Smith.....	144 40
3	C. S. Brown.....	406 75
4	G. W. Smith.....	59 00
5	W. P. Grier.....	84 00
6	E. L. Sherwood.....	84 00
7	P. H. Altbach.....	75 00
8	J. K. Bellerjeau.....	84 00
9	P. McGowan.....	68 00
1730	G. W. Fox.....	84 00
1	R. Edmondson.....	900 00
2	P. Latterty.....	84 00
3	G. O. Leely.....	84 00
4	G. A. Kennear.....	200 00
5	J. S. Nicholas.....	75 00
6	W. Whitaker.....	68 00
7	W. Taylor.....	900 00
8	J. G. Welburn.....	59 00
9	J. W. Turner.....	148 00
1740	F. F. Rumpel.....	431 88
1	G. Cornwell.....	532 85
2	T. H. Hopkins.....	375 00
3	J. N. Eastham.....	150 00
4	J. Cannon.....	175 00
5	J. T. James.....	68 00
6	H. J. Hendler.....	68 00
7	L. Painter.....	175 00
8	J. Albertson.....	75 00
9	J. Poyas, jr.....	100 00
1750	J. T. Clough.....	86 00
1	S. Drake.....	69 00
2	J. R. Philbrick.....	86 00
3	S. Parks.....	18 01
4	C. F. Ray.....	84 79
5	Chubb Brothers.....	3,398 06
6	J. T. Dunann.....	348 19
1757	B. F. Hawkins.....	799 18

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
1758	A. O. P. Nicholson.....	\$1,771 73
9	W. H. Marbury.....	206 54
1760	P. Moro.....	94 29
1	R. Peppers.....	14 24
2	J. Barr.....	75 00
3	M. Blundell.....	75 00
4	C. D. Hollins.....	75 00
5	J. G. Miller.....	75 00
6	W. H. Bowdle.....	20 00
7	T. J. McLaughlin.....	75 00
8	H. Allen.....	50 00
9	T. J. Dickens.....	84 00
1770	G. W. Branch.....	68 00
1	E. J. Swift.....	84 00
2	H. Davis.....	68 00
3	T. S. Fitch.....	68 00
4	A. W. Iveson.....	200 00
5	J. McMullen.....	50 00
6	J. W. Van Valkenburgh.....	50 00
7	Riggs & Co.....	98 38
8	J. McLean.....	112 40
9	W. P. McCully.....	117 00
1780	W. C. Moore.....	75 84
1	I. R. N. Tenhet.....	84 00
2	E. Hapgood.....	68 00
3	W. T. Mack.....	68 00
4	W. L. Tingley.....	50 00
5	J. Johnson.....	6 87
6	H. C. Fay.....	654 00
7	J. Stratton.....	160 00
8	H. L. Robards.....	890 28
9	C. T. Beall.....	75 00
1790	W. H. Dyson.....	84 00
1	M. A. Huson.....	75 00
2	F. S. Hunt.....	68 00
3	Z. B. Hargrove.....	68 00
4	J. G. W. Mills.....	75 00
5	T. W. Morgan.....	84 00
6	W. Little.....	50 00
7	I. B. Pournell.....	75 00
8	O. H. Wells.....	50 00
9	C. Hibberts.....	200 00
1800	T. M. Walker.....	150 00
1	C. D. Smith.....	68 89
2	A. M. Johnson.....	200 00
3	I. W. Mehatley.....	200 00
4	J. Skinner.....	175 00
5	E. M. Dermed.....	122 21
6	S. Bradford.....	3,554 50
7	I. N. Hutchinson.....	575 00
8	E. Fontaine.....	2,047 50
9	H. L. Harvey.....	656 00
1810	E. Fontaine.....	4,781 25
1	I. H. Reed.....	6,018 75
2	C. B. Mendenhall.....	5,575 00
3	W. D. Gilmore.....	122 22
4	R. W. Chase.....	68 00
5	I. F. Chase.....	68 00
6	T. A. Bouker.....	68 00
7	E. Boyden.....	68 00
8	N. Colby.....	50 00
9	I. H. Harmon.....	75 00
1820	C. Hicks.....	68 00
1	W. Burrett.....	2,000 00
2	Do.....	1,685 50
3	T. S. Fitch.....	68 00
4	C. C. Willett.....	200 00
5	H. Davis.....	68 00
6	P. V. Daniel.....	1,837 50
7	T. G. Morrison.....	5,100 00
8	T. W. Brockenbrough.....	3,537 50
9	W. T. Joynes.....	5,050 00
1830	I. M. Hall.....	68 00
1	O. K. Grant.....	50 00
2	L. S. Grover.....	68 00
3	M. B. McConihe.....	68 00
4	E. M. Webber.....	50 00
5	V. Searle.....	60 28
6	F. A. Dentzel.....	375 00
7	F. A. White.....	125 00
8	W. L. Clark.....	800 00
9	A. Collins.....	46 98
1840	J. P. Kennedy.....	4,457 50

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
1841	R. A. Walker.....	\$252 30
2	A. Standing.....	122 04
3	W. S. Ashe.....	11,508 72
4	G. Darne.....	25,032 48
5	M. N. Fallis.....	3,701 98
6	Comstock & Onasday.....	1,313 00
7	G. F. Nesbitt.....	18,719 58
8	I. W. Bull.....	68 00
9	A. P. Daniels.....	68 00
1850	J. P. Conner.....	300 00
1	B. C. Freeman.....	68 00
2	O. Heuton.....	68 00
3	N. O. Hall.....	68 00
4	H. B. Shaffer.....	68 00
5	W. B. Swadman.....	68 00
6	J. T. Lewis.....	1,931 48
7	J. M. Campbell.....	112 00
8	Tappan, Carpenter & Co.....	7,339 82
9	G. W. Wheelwright.....	675 68
1859	T. P. Shallice.....	199 75
1	Brumett & Lock.....	345 10
2	W. H. Wyon.....	36 10
3	W. B. Kemp.....	196 00
4	A. Godair.....	68 30
5	I. K. Campbell.....	4 75
6	Lynch & Cole.....	656 00
7	I. M. Bland & Co.....	186 51
8	E. T. Clemmons.....	453 38
9	E. T. & I. W. Clemmons.....	342 13
1870	J. P. Huppert.....	373 10
1	G. M. Milligan.....	1,982 50
2	H. J. Southmayd.....	3,375 00
3	J. C. Spencer.....	1,000 00
4	B. O. P. Thorndike.....	1,681 26
5	R. E. Hungerford.....	2,081 25
6	I. P. G. Foster.....	1,192 50
7	N. R. Stinson.....	650 00
8	Fuller & Fuller.....	453 00
9	A. B. Hewitt.....	137 80
1880	M. S. Green.....	191 12
1	E. A. Boyte.....	80 67
2	B. J. Spiegelburg.....	287 50
3	Fall, Lathrop & Co.....	160 00
4	W. O. Rockwood.....	2,837 50
5	C. Gould.....	2,781 25
6	S. Van Sickle.....	24 00
7	H. D. Bacon.....	3,450 00
8	Riggs & Co.....	12,802 18
9	I. M. Catlin.....	3,437 41
1890	H. Farnam.....	5,300 00
1	B. Buggess.....	183 61
2	Riggs & Co.....	231 25
3	Do.....	486 40
4	J. S. Green.....	2,414 00
5	J. S. Cox.....	1,067 84
6	H. Bell.....	80 00
7	R. B. Ragan.....	60 30
8	Foster & Union.....	180 87
9	H. H. Hill.....	60 00
1899	W. Cowan.....	50 00
1	W. Hines.....	34 00
2	B. McCarty.....	48 00
3	J. G. Stevens.....	200 50
4	J. Minard.....	75 00
5	B. S. Wickham.....	60 00
6	E. S. Dennis.....	75 00
7	A. Hooten.....	60 00
8	O. Klusk.....	60 00
9	G. F. Powers.....	75 00
1910	I. R. Langford.....	100 00
1	J. J. Phillips.....	60 00
2	J. T. Maddox.....	115 00
3	F. O. Conner.....	60 00
4	J. Lindsay.....	50 00
5	W. Dana.....	75 00
6	H. Riggs.....	142 40
7	A. W. Morris.....	204 20
8	I. S. Holmes.....	60 00
9	M. H. Carson.....	60 00
1920	L. Smith.....	44 40
1	J. Sherrill.....	60 00
2	J. Appleton & Co.....	400 10
1923	O. F. Ray.....	600 20

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
1894	C. W. Thomas.....	\$500 00
5	T. Dugan.....	938 46
6	C. H. Sand.....	16,686 66
7	J. C. McQuire.....	2,962 31
8	O. Root.....	258 45
9	J. C. Achison.....	726 00
1895	J. Skinner.....	25 00
1	S. Vannatter.....	186 65
2	R. Peppers.....	65 67
3	J. Irwin.....	65 00
4	E. Smith.....	205 64
5	Bronson & Allen.....	856 96
6	A. E. Dougherty.....	500 00
7	T. Kimber.....	1,975 00
8	J. E. Thomson.....	903 75
9	J. R. Thomson.....	5,088 50
1896	J. M. Hollingworth.....	14,316 75
1	Riggs & Co.....	5,291 65
2	W. G. Broadfoot.....	1,063 17
3	W. B. Foster.....	18,490 00
4	E. O. Litchfield.....	10,463 30
5	O. Macy.....	10,563 75
6	W. C. Longstreth.....	195 00
7	W. Mason & Co.....	2,400 00
8	W. A. Goodrick.....	115 54
9	J. V. L. Pruyn.....	12,487 50
1897	H. B. Brown.....	70 31
1	Gardiner & Merriam.....	376 00
2	J. V. P. Gardiner.....	1,616 00
3	M. Reemds.....	1,306 25
4	W. Thompson.....	173 00
5	M. B. Bramhall.....	6,000 00
6	G. H. Giddings.....	2,375 00
7	J. B. Radfield.....	565 42
8	J. Lester.....	2,451 60
9	A. E. Shannon.....	54 48
1898	J. P. King.....	7,712 44
1	A. J. Pickens.....	117 00
2	D. P. Blair.....	225 93
3	W. J. Crane.....	203 74
4	A. Hughes.....	199 78
5	W. A. Whitehead.....	1,308 25
6	R. J. Lester.....	68 10
7	T. Holderby.....	430 22
8	J. Edwards.....	22 65
9	C. Craft.....	4,684 50
1899	J. T. Davenport.....	6,106 00
1	Powell & Ellsworth.....	14,849 69
2	J. R. Powell.....	2,631 04
3	A. H. Melaus.....	137 97
4	J. H. Taylor.....	1,877 06
5	J. T. Boisseuillet.....	3,775 12
6	J. T. Boisseuillet.....	630 22
7	M. E. Fulton.....	141 53
8	T. J. Waters.....	21,746 50
9	C. Patillo.....	145 50
1899	T. F. Palmer.....	312 50
1	W. E. Hooper.....	1,679 50
2	W. Mason & Co.....	422 50
3	C. T. Pollard.....	7,124 79
4	B. Cruse.....	5,835 60
5	E. E. Knox.....	177 13
6	T. N. McClain.....	135 61
7	H. Box.....	36 62
8	E. Harlan.....	66 11
9	T. Melle.....	69 60
1899	R. Phelan.....	114 74
1	H. G. Barber.....	231 72
2	J. D. Frierman.....	201 54
3	B. P. Jennings.....	214 02
4	J. McClanahan.....	656 00
5	O. J. Giesner.....	196 00
6	J. M. Gill.....	119 63
7	Kenyon & Merriam.....	45 60
8	M. L. Kenyon.....	250 40
9	Kenyon & Hook.....	96 00
1899	Little & Olcott.....	300 00
1	Little & Olcott.....	160 00
2	J. P. Smith.....	775 64
3	J. Kelly.....	228 75
4	C. T. Grater.....	50 00
5	J. W. Scott.....	1,240 70
1899	A. Hoffman.....	37,026 12

Dr. SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
2007	Chubb Brothers.....	\$2,494 69
8	M. C. Mordeeni	12,500 00
9	D. McWilliams	56 32
2010	V. D. Pinkham.....	580 56
1	A. Holder.....	184 83
2	F. P. Sawyer.....	2,600 00
3	W. Durbin.....	2,266 13
4	Baker & Sewell.....	143 63
5	A. Brimmer.....	1,483 02
6	Goggan & Crow	105 42
7	F. A. Dentzel	82 42
8	M. S. Leonard	75 00
9	M. Livingston.	12,500 00
2020	E. Cunard	3,183 32
1	W. E. Warren	264 89
2	Wright, Griffin & Mott.....	2,044 24
3	J. R. Powell	2,250 00
4	J. Holbrook.....	205 12
5	J. M. Spurlock.....	4,660 07
6	F. J. Willis	2,001 94
7	W. O. Hutchinson	1,543 89
8	J. J. Gest.....	2,493 75
9	T. W. Howard	83 00
2030	T. P. Chisman	83 00
1	W. P. Blakey.....	83 00
2	J. P. Taylor	83 00
3	C. Davidson & Co.....	8,000 00
4	J. W. Brannon.....	615 71
5	Do	27,000 00
6	Do	3,000 00
7	F. P. Sawyer	1,334 75
8	G. H. Slaughter	561 50
9	J. J. Wyly.....	2,803 27
2040	H. E. Howard.	7,800 63
1	J. Yelton.....	326 04
2	J. T. Nanny	40 72
3	W. S. Centre.....	97 22
4	N. E. Gray.....	1,629 99
5	W. P. Loury.....	124 10
6	T. Grisham.....	80 74
7	Kent, Ficklin & Co.....	308 77
8	Pickell & Reaves.....	.....
9	A. Morgan.....	236 11
2050	J. F. Fannon... ..	173 75
1	A. Hornbeck.....	495 22
2	E. Hoagland	474 20
3	J. Lynch	72 50
4	W. M. Hill.....	75 00
5	J. Shinn.....	85 00
6	C. F. McCarty	112 50
7	D. Mills.....	285 22
8	J. J. A. Trotter.....	731 44
9	W. Wilkins	120 83
2060	S. R. Justice.....	66 00
1	J. J. Williams	121 00
2	W. Walker	66 00
3	P. Seaton.....	103 22
4	J. C. Bradford	385 87
5	Jarnagan & Donner.....	918 26
6	P. McGowan	66 00
7	W. Graham	40 13
8	D. C. & J. B. Dunn	1,324 82
9	J. B. Price.....	3,594 03
2070	Parmalee & Taylor.....	3,129 38
1	M. Clarke	148 34
2	C. J. Corwin.....	7 50
3	Sessler, Fagg & Co.....	561 84
4	A. M. Lej-une	173 69
5	J. W. Odom.....	108 72
6	W. Elder	452 66
7	R. L. Fox	254 88
8	W. F. Jackson	94 97
9	S. P. Eliser.....	22 10
2080	J. Tadlock.....	66 25
1	P. Laybee	161 45
2	J. H. Wright	121 50
3	D. Talley.....	411 63
4	P. Reilly	62 50
5	J. W. Hoffman	727 26
6	J. White	156 71
7	D. J. Lawson.....	135 74
8	M. Welsh	242 80
2089	J. H. Stakes.....	44 21

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SECOND QUARTER 1857--Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz :		
No.		
2090	J. H. Derrick.	838 75
1	J. Sherrill.	61 31
2	J. A. Smith.	78 44
3	Baker & Sewell.	143 60
4	W. Margrove.	228 44
5	J. B. Powell.	75 00
6	J. F. Chase.	66 00
7	J. T. Clough.	66 00
8	G. W. Branch.	66 00
9	N. Drake.	66 00
2100	J. Albertson.	75 00
1	H. Allen.	50 00
2	S. Adams.	58 00
3	S. Clayton.	111 03
4	D. M. Compton.	133 77
5	A. B. Moody.	36 45
6	J. Montgomery.	55 83
7	J. P. Cowden.	26 43
8	J. D. McCleskey.	43 46
9	J. Smith.	45 51
2110	W. C. Armstrong.	35 85
1	W. B. Hunt.	96 75
2	L. Derrick.	16 45
3	J. H. Thompson.	26 25
4	J. Weaver.	319 83
5	Duncan & Sammons.	35 85
6	G. C. Powell.	319 96
7	J. S. McTune.	2,958 77
8	P. N. Ford.	609 96
9	C. E. Butler.	244 29
2120	G. Westfall.	75 00
1	J. G. Wilbur.	58 00
2	J. W. Van Valkenburg.	50 00
3	W. McDonald.	60 31
4	N. Woodward.	131 94
5	P. F. Patrick.	1,713 53
6	E. Warner.	412 50
7	W. M. Varnum.	10 75
8	J. D. Friedman.	101 67
9	J. Poyas, jr.	83 00
2130	W. C. Moore.	66 00
1	G. W. Smith.	58 00
2	J. Kacy.	75 00
3	C. F. Sergeant.	75 00
4	W. E. Woodbridge.	1,031 16
5	J. L. Cowley.	61 25
6	W. Colder.	450 79
7	W. M. Lee.	662 91
8	J. H. Calloway.	179 92
9	J. H. Johnson.	337 50
2140	E. Frely.	103 84
1	Slack & Opldyke.	49 57
2	C. Conley.	5 66
3	M. Davis.	35 00
4	L. R. Peters.	61 25
5	J. Towers.	136 62
6	J. J. Lewis.	267 50
7	J. Day.	119 23
8	Vaughn & Hyatt.	160 42
9	J. Mast.	21 25
2150	Cotton & Laundry.	4,414 84
1	J. D. Adams.	2,648 60
2	R. S. Charles.	2,139 44
3	M. N. Swofford.	684 59
4	J. Dimity.	1,100 00
5	H. C. McPherson.	747 81
6	B. P. Flanders.	850 00
7	J. M. Carter.	430 53
8	T. P. Oliver.	96 73
9	M. Duke.	60 00
2160	W. G. Carter.	31 63
1	G. W. Small.	174 91
2	W. W. Shelby.	225 19
3	O. H. Elder.	137 57
4	J. J. Hassell.	23 85
5	J. Rose.	110 64
6	Chubb & Bru.	5,595 10
7	J. W. Connett.	147 96
8	J. R. Philbrick.	66 00
9	O. A. Burton.	500 00
2170	Howard & Randall.	137 50
1	J. B. Jones.	83 57
2172	G. Berkman.	197 40

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1867—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1867, viz:		
No.		
2173	G. N. Lodge	\$133 71
4	Praier & Darlington	18 87
5	M. Loeb	45 65
6	W. & G. Hulme	138 43
7	J. Anger	577 82
8	H. N. Spencer	195 00
9	Holmes & Leathers	10,000 00
2180	T. Edgerton	171 06
1	W. Bement	4,000 00
2	J. A. Subert	130 17
3	W. P. Davis	125 40
4	J. W. Ford	86 00
5	J. S. Nicholas	75 00
6	W. T. Rice	83 00
7	S. Van Nickle	83 00
8	J. McMullin	36 00
9	G. W. Fox	83 00
2190	J. K. Bellerjean	83 00
1	P. H. Allaback	75 00
2	G. C. Leidy	83 00
3	J. T. James	66 00
4	J. M. Jones	75 00
5	P. Lafferty	83 00
6	H. J. Hendler	86 00
7	H. H. Ditt	86 00
8	Robertson, Scott & Co.	263 52
9	A. Jackson	96 97
2200	F. A. Willingham	448 73
1	D. Thomson	63 33
2	A. Johnson	304 84
3	C. C. Smither	147 94
4	N. Holt	98 49
5	H. B. Hampton	69 51
6	H. Forbes	73 76
7	J. Dille, Jr.	64 25
8	H. A. Aston	59 67
9	D. Cooley	62 40
2210	J. Francis	91 28
1	C. H. Sand	16,066 66
2	J. Nicholls	109 75
3	W. H. Littrell	97 19
4	M. H. Richardson	43 08
5	W. H. Moures	244 56
6	B. H. Louder	30 77
7	Z. Morgan	44 63
8	W. A. Mayfield	73 72
9	B. McCarty	66 00
2220	Witherspoon & Baffell	979 66
1	R. A. Harrison	117 57
2	Hughes & Whitehurst	503 79
3	S. M. Fairbairn	171 64
4	Robertson & Thomas	500 89
5	W. F. Warren	206 04
6	J. Dawson	69 01
7	J. L. Chilton	59 22
8	J. H. Bruff	74 02
9	N. M. Harlan	70 37
2230	Harlow & Hoffman	32 44
1	P. Thackston	99 00
2	J. M. Hill	63 36
3	T. B. Harrison	244 55
4	J. Ellis	54 69
5	F. Rutherford	100 79
6	B. E. Rowland	89 24
7	A. P. Hall	125 23
8	J. A. Parlen	36 45
9	T. J. Allegor	86 80
2240	V. Bearle	56 00
1	Grant & Watkins	341 06
2	Willoughby & Bowen	224 64
3	M. O. Walker	1,027 18
4	C. O. Youge	80 00
5	H. W. Elsom	494 26
6	Terwilliger & Davis	167 83
7	D. Judd	69 68
8	E. Miller	143 87
9	H. T. Earle	91 64
2250	R. A. Phelps	651 67
1	E. Marcello	139 18
2	W. P. Orier	57 69
3	F. S. Hunt	86 00
4	C. Hildreth	86 00
2255	J. G. W. Mole	75 80

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SECOND QUARTER 1857--Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
2206	W. H. Dyson	\$83 00
7	T. W. Morgan	83 00
8	Z. B. Hargrove	86 00
9	W. T. Beall	75 00
2209	L. S. Grover	86 00
1	I. M. Hall	86 00
2	M. B. McConihe	86 00
3	E. M. Webber	58 00
4	O. K. Grant	58 00
5	J. H. Harmon	75 00
6	N. Colby	58 00
7	R. W. Chase	86 00
8	T. A. Barker	86 00
9	E. Boyden	86 00
2210	T. Foley	85 00
1	Terry & Wells	18 00
2	J. Corwin	6 25
3	R. W. Smith, Jr.	22 30
4	L. Brown	22 23
5	G. C. Vandewater	22 05
6	J. M. Summis	49 48
7	P. Rogers	14 34
8	J. H. Howell	24 97
9	P. L. Bennett	65 66
2211	J. Reamer	81 00
1	G. Foster	33 49
2	C. H. Hunt	43 71
3	N. Combs	2,400 00
4	E. Fowler	25 47
5	W. Pearson	28 44
6	F. Frank	222 31
7	R. Byrne	30 04
8	W. M. Dillard	70 00
9	W. Gibbs	67 58
2212	W. A. Swift	104 34
1	J. B. Acuff	342 21
2	Spooner & Spooner	679 81
3	A. Smith	25 00
4	J. R. Abel	22 25
5	G. C. Bradley	33 20
6	A. W. Howard	31 74
7	O. McFarland	37 04
8	J. Edmondson	14 50
9	W. Longmire	16 70
2213	A. B. Love	142 57
1	R. E. Lockwood	1,609 50
2	M. Webster	19 97
3	E. V. Roman	85 58
4	B. Homan	14 18
5	A. D. Hay	1,400 00
6	L. Comstock	796 00
7	W. G. Locke	42 22
8	E. M. Biddle	1,300 00
9	J. G. Morris	2,217 00
2214	G. B. Ely	5,400 00
1	E. Rockwell	3,479 23
2	W. O. Tuck	882 03
3	S. C. Norwood	76 00
4	A. M. Rayburn	180 65
5	C. Gladden	48 75
6	W. Jameson	15 00
7	J. M. Brandt	31 25
8	W. Wellington, Jr.	59 21
9	J. W. Sargent	1,535 00
2215	O. Stearns	1,557 77
1	E. Nott	940 61
2	G. B. Kimball	106 17
3	C. E. Barrett	3,830 94
4	F. O. J. Smith	99 43
5	C. Keng	86 72
6	D. F. Adams	89 17
7	J. Mitchell	230 18
8	J. J. Jones	300 25
9	W. K. Lancy	61 04
2216	J. Dockendorff	100 33
1	C. Dunn	71 25
2	W. A. McLaughlin	56 45
3	Woodbury & Bailey	150 73
4	W. Small	170 60
5	.....	.....
6	C. C. Strangham	136 27
7	N. & G. Y. Woodward	210 14
2217	S. G. Champion .....	.....

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1867—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1867, viz:

No.		
9330	J. A. Toily.....	\$336 33
9340	D. L. Bondro.....	198 28
1	P. A. Swink.....	64 98
9	Trait & Trait.....	965 00
3	W. M. Lawton.....	910 08
4	A. Kelly.....	32 78
5	P. Wilson.....	28 43
6	J. Kimball.....	38 09
7	E. Merrill.....	1,303 14
8	J. Curtis.....	47 58
9	M. Currier.....	35 00
9350	J. Y. Wentworth.....	24 95
1	J. Nye.....	371 18
2	P. Hewitt.....	63 94
3	M. Gilroy.....	54 58
4	G. Bennett.....	27 03
5	G. Ellis.....	54 50
6	C. Hicks.....	57 00
7	W. J. McDowell.....	86 06
8	G. L. Mellen.....	66 00
9	R. M. Bridgman.....	1,534 82
9360	H. Bell.....	58 00
1	Russell & Hill.....	57 91
2	Baxter & Adams.....	788 07
3	J. M. Barnes.....	201 04
4	J. Kemmerer.....	63 85
5	W. Stallman.....	41 23
6	T. P. Shallerow.....	181 87
7	E. Brown.....	19 50
8	J. S. Meeinger.....	42 08
9	W. H. Hutter.....	37 50
9370	W. Dean.....	512 79
1	J. Eley.....	449 43
2	J. Harton.....	91 98
3	P. Applebach.....	161 48
4	D. Carpenter.....	4 9 48
5	Kyland & Edwards.....	214 61
93734	P. Carrigan.....	78 15
9376	E. Whitehouse.....	6,150 00
7	J. P. Yelverton.....	4,240 00
8	E. W. McGuire.....	1,173 25
9	J. R. Crawford.....	3,571 87
9380	J. A. Hasseltine.....	433 53
1	R. Stephens.....	89 25
2	W. Steagall.....	771 71
3	Stockey & Rogers.....	624 80
4	J. Daley.....	66 38
5	P. B. Goss.....	29 51
6	W. S. Henderson.....	60 03
7	J. P. Robinson.....	94 32
8	Spooner & Spooner.....	165 17
9	H. H. Barnes.....	126 46
9390	W. Herdman.....	35 12
1	A. Hammer.....	34 76
2	W. H. Eldridge.....	95 00
3	Johnson & Harrison.....	215 01
4	Is. Gotwalle.....	95 06
5	Dilworth & Buon.....	47 15
6	R. P. Savage.....	58 22
7	E. Cannon.....	49 22
8	B. A. Stuart.....	102 86
9	J. Stralling.....	53 50
9400	W. Carson.....	70 78
1	Blocker & Love.....	165 20
2	J. S. Young.....	803 50
3	Pierce & Bacon.....	2,085 05
4	E. M. Brown.....	229 00
5	L. Downing & Son.....	137 47
6	A. B. Gipson.....	82 10
7	T. N. Oran.....	96 25
8	C. S. Stockbridge.....	150 00
9	J. Harrington.....	38 00
9410	Duncan & Cunningham.....	172 19
1	W. P. Neale.....	480 08
2	H. P. Bee.....	275 08
3	M. Boyle.....	37 50
4	F. M. Campbell.....	470 00
5	J. Atkins.....	100 20
6	J. W. Brashenr.....	303 00
7	J. W. Haskell.....	56 25
8	C. H. Atwood.....	130 01
9	H. B. Force.....	142 45
9420	G. S. Loring.....	146 26

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
9421	Hoskins, Newkell & Co	\$415 01
2	B. Boggs	196 00
3	H. Tracey	179 41
4	F. P. Sawyer	444 60
5	E. Z. Hynson	236 41
6	W. Bradfield	350 00
7	P. A. Swink	296 36
8	E. S. Alvord	2,687 39
9	W. L. Hope	50 35
9430	Moore & Walker	6,000 00
1	Do	1,738 65
2	D. E. Baman	2,950 00
3	J. Hall	423 77
4	C. B. Morris	1,451 19
5	J. W. Robertson	62 84
6	Houman & Winters	503 75
7	B. F. Styson	179 32
8	J. Wallace	222 44
9	H. C. Mayo	90 69
9440	S. W. Jackson	19 03
1	J. D. Watkins	105 22
2	S. Gumaer	31 63
3	Sterrett & Smith	2,098 84
4	G. Winne	937 56
5	Johnson & Brown	396 31
6	T. Collins	190 00
7	S. Debord	89 20
8	S. Marchison	324 58
9	B. E. Green	63 88
9450	R. A. Burney	537 89
1	Carter & Thomas	2,329 07
2	J. Sharp, jr.	375 00
3	H. L. Hart	690 26
4	J. Brock	608 52
5	M. J. Sanchez	186 80
6	P. A. Stockton	1,250 49
7	G. D. Fisher	574 02
8	J. D. Atkins	1,702 53
9	J. F. B. McKinney	47 25
9460	R. Hogan	49 53
1	J. S. Clinton	31 05
2	J. W. Pearson	106 78
3	J. Sumnerall	64 39
4	J. Hughey	43 50
5	J. H. Gould	140 59
6	E. E. Simpson	625 00
7	S. F. Haliday	258 25
8	J. D. Sheldon	75 08
9	W. F. Russell	60 24
9470	H. W. Post	17 50
1	P. D. W. Smith	19 54
2	D. B. Case	62 04
3	W. T. Stockton	229 16
4	W. H. Ward	29 24
5	J. Scarborough	255 56
6	W. Boyd	41 60
7	G. W. Wood	
8	E. Holt	62 26
9	R. Phelan	116 67
9480	A. Cannon	17 35
1	S. J. Howell	129 96
2	Peny & Ayliff	1,694 56
3	Hanger & Howell	1,237 73
4	W. A. Purdon	63 16
5	P. Hanger	911 27
6	J. W. Purdon	130 75
7	D. A. Martin	343 53
8	W. Tiner	40 39
9	Stuckey & Rogers	110 10
9490	S. Anderson	1,750 00
1	V. Ripley	425 24
2	R. B. Ragan	50 00
3	J. Bindings	46 87
4	W. R. Carr	29 58
5	F. Tidwell	36 08
6	T. M. Hilton	25 75
7	Chase & Sipple	475 45
8	R. Roberts, jr.	
9	Chubb Brothers	771 87
9500	M. & Leonard	75 08
1	A. Hughes	25 23
2	H. P. Jennings	94 03
9503	J. E. V. Tenhet	116 67

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr. SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
2504	E. G. Eastman.....	\$289 00
5	S. P. Phenev.....	350 00
6	T. P. Haughey.....	804 45
7	M. Laurence.....	49 91
8	A. G. Grier.....	66 00
9	M. A. Huson.....	75 00
2510	E. P. Carwood.....	66 00
1	W. Taylor.....	66 00
2	F. A. White.....	41 00
3	R. T. Redman.....	200 00
4	J. L. Haywood.....	66 00
5	J. J. Phillips.....	65 93
6	J. T. Maddox.....	66 00
7	J. Lindsay.....	59 00
8	J. B. Langford.....	66 00
9	W. M. Hobbie.....	150 00
2520	J. Donlon.....	06 00
1	S. Lawson.....	66 00
2	C. C. Willett.....	66 00
3	W. Sanders.....	66 00
4	C. Klunk.....	66 00
5	J. H. Holton.....	117 00
6	J. H. Holton.....	58 00
7	J. S. Beard.....	66 00
8	J. S. Fitch.....	66 00
9	P. O. Conner.....	66 00
2530	D. H. Covey.....	66 00
1	E. S. Alvord.....	5,554 83
2	A. F. Lossey.....	17 79
3	A. E. Kapp.....	368 55
4	J. Smith.....	91 20
5	J. Gates.....	117 82
6	Garmon, Benford & Wigle.....	527 72
7	J. McAlister.....	256 51
8	W. Harper.....	74 39
9	G. McCulloch.....	191 58
2540	B. W. Garretson.....	586 41
1	L. T. Watson.....	425 00
2	R. Winters.....	128 57
3	J. Marsh.....	1,024 43
4	S. Davis.....	163 59
5	Garmon, Benford & Wigle.....	1,020 00
6	D. Snyder.....	147 06
7	S. H. Smith.....	54 84
8	G. Fuller.....	146 06
9	J. Jacoby.....	93 37
2550	T. J. Raper.....	99 22
1	J. T. McVay.....	139 52
2	J. Williams.....	44 36
3	J. A. Burrows.....	12 58
4	W. Pate.....	38 66
5	W. G. Harper.....	79 51
6	J. Wood.....	18 58
7	J. W. Perry.....	145 99
8	J. H. Jacobs.....	81 75
9	J. Ware.....	192 45
2560	J. Henderson.....	36 75
1	J. F. Peck.....	68 20
2	J. H. Timmings.....	59 43
3	P. Adams.....	20 71
4	P. Crawford.....	20 83
5	Curry & Yarbrow.....	45 77
6	J. Hightower.....	44 17
7	A. S. Williams.....	116 67
8	Woods & Rutherford.....	300 58
9	J. W. Burroughs.....	66 51
2570	S. Sullivan.....	51 37
1	J. T. Duncan.....	340 20
2	J. L. McCracken.....	59 61
3	W. Blackburn.....	18 00
4	James & Ford.....	100 16
5	F. Merwine.....	41 81
6	M. Taylor.....	37 00
7	L. Searle.....	320 07
8	A. F. Snover.....	137 13
9	D. Mills.....	1,934 66
2580	H. Knapp.....	146 86
1	S. Fassett.....	76 77
2	Powell & Smith.....	346 47
3	W. Colley.....	242 84
4	Kent, Ficklin & Peyton.....	426 89
5	O. Stearns.....	406 74
2590	Burke & Martin.....	315 06

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No.

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1857, viz :

2587	Thorn & Russell.....	\$188 09
8	J. Libbey	100 45
9	H. Hamilton	65 00
2590	N. K. Stinson.....	68 00
1	S. Durgin	80 53
2	W. K. Hatch	73 79
3	L. A. Russell.....	66 46
4	G. E. Gloss.....	200 38
5	F. Emory.....	534 14
6	G. F. Powers	75 00
7	G. W. Avery	53 90
8	B. McDermott	10 50
9	W. B. Kemp	66 00
2600	M. H. Carson.....	66 00
1	R. E. Lockwood.....	200 00
2	I. Ambrose	500 53
3	S. Richardson	288 21
4	R. M. Brimmer .....	.....
5	J. N. Huddleston.....	413 98
6	R. M. Stell	136 98
7	W. M. Curry	1,988 02
8	A. J. Pickens.....	66 00
9	M. H. Carson.....	66 00
2610	P. G. Chase.....	41 00
1	Bunting, Marsh & Hall.....	806 04
2	D. R. Derriekson.....	114 94
3	Bicknell, Fagg & Co	84 25
4	W. R. Brown.....	50 00
5	T. Russell.....	18 73
6	Lesler & Lesler.....	43 25
7	W. S. Law	379 33
8	L. Brainerd.....	3,624 01
9	J. C. Addison	101 64
2620	D. Lummerowe.....	75 50
1	J. White, sr.....	68 89
2	B. F. M. Mann	299 41
3	R. H. Grant	117 16
4	A. H. Van Bokelin.....	200 00
5	H. J. Deford	498 80
6	Griffith & Ward	368 68
7	S. Mulliken	2,277 00
8	G. Lyman.....	4,465 99
9	J. Lester	909 36
2630	W. Wilkinson.....	286 79
1	P. H. Smith	964 16
2	J. N. Eastham	450 55
3	N. Gartner	194 07
4	Moston & Brown.....	249 31
5	A. Jacobs	750 00
6	W. F. Johnson.....	896 35
7	J. H. Newland.....	206 57
8	G. Dickerson	59 19
9	J. Sawyer	78 83
2640	J. Magness.....	66 65
1	S. S. Simmons	43 33
2	J. Hopper.....	54 21
3	G. Eaves.....	90 80
4	R. H. Teague	33 49
5	J. H. White	53 00
6	W. Pollock	40 23
7	S. Enea	41 89
8	W. Rowley.....	37 00
9	A. Barker	173 52
2650	N. Frederick	508 63
1	T. S. H. Reynolds	82 78
2	G. W. Taylor.....	199 73
3	J. S. Stanley.....	94 56
4	J. Terry	71 81
5	J. M. Haggolat	96 75
6	J. B. Johnson.....	14 99
7	A. Collins	46 23
8	J. Zachary	60 02
9	W. C. Walker	50 65
2660	S. Jervis	11 50
1	R. Jervis	41 60
2	M. C. Harmon.....	15 08
3	J. Whitaker	40 72
4	J. Shepherd	134 04
5	J. B. Leatherwood.....	479 94
6	J. B. Grant	19 88
7	W. J. Mitchell.....	96 38
8	J. Reynolds.....	64 38
2670	J. S. Sing.....	10,581 41

Da.

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz :		
No.		
2670	G. N. Stanaland.....	
1	H. H. Walker.....	\$54 95
2	J. B. Stanfield.....	31 65
3	G. Piercy.....	73 94
4	S. Mann.....	34 18
5	A. M. McGraw.....	30 00
6	J. Cooke.....	32 81
7	Dougherty & Baylor.....	153 75
8	J. P. Carter.....	73 95
9	W. J. Walker.....	165 51
2680	J. T. Coffin.....	1,061 76
1	J. S. McClune.....	318 15
2	F. Mallory.....	1,089 75
3	J. E. Cuthbert.....	9,837 86
4	Boyd & Edmond.....	1,976 22
5	T. Waring.....	12,750 00
6	R. O. Haskins.....	804 60
7	G. A. Denton.....	41 13
8	P. Matthews.....	652 48
9	V. Ripley.....	319 25
2690	Bullinger & Langley.....	48 06
1	L. H. Dowdney.....	116 24
2	W. J. Royal.....	66 13
3	T. D. Budd.....	25 06
4	E. Westcott.....	96 71
5	M. Lloyd.....	130 27
6	Westcott & Whiteker.....	212 80
7	J. T. Allen.....	150 27
8	C. Collins.....	25 99
9	E. L. Low.....	48 27
2700	J. W. Brannon.....	20,000 30
1	E. Westcott, jr.....	155 51
2	H. C. Truder.....	26 50
3	G. A. Jordan.....	107 83
4	J. C. McGuire.....	3,763 52
5	T. Benton.....	60 27
6	J. Dent.....	106 86
7	M. Herndon.....	170 69
8	T. K. Glenn.....	91 64
9	W. R. Dickey.....	232 82
2710	D. Holdclaw.....	50 62
1	G. Ren.....	230 48
2	W. A. Larkin.....	118 52
3	D. Crockett.....	103 20
4	A. Godfrey.....	180 00
5	W. Oliver.....	37 50
6	F. A. Elkins.....	
7	M. Griggs.....	29 44
8	J. Carlisle.....	60 25
9	J. W. Pennington.....	67 67
2720	W. Spring.....	31 06
1	H. R. Martin.....	29 95
2	G. W. Smith.....	75 80
3	J. M. Blakeney.....	6 65
4	J. Hartgraves.....	73 24
5	T. J. Melton.....	122 64
6	J. B. Gibson.....	1,350 73
7	H. T. Cooper.....	49 25
8	J. Howard.....	306 24
9	A. Outen.....	792 49
2730	G. Williams.....	44 45
1	A. Powell.....	43 75
2	G. Schott.....	62 77
3	F. Posey.....	43 46
4	J. Cunningham.....	2,044 05
5	W. S. Hawkins.....	2,363 03
6	R. Walker.....	1,653 31
7	J. P. Cornish.....	60 69
8	E. A. Chapin.....	2,912 69
9	J. & W. H. Serman.....	223 06
2740	F. Bonney.....	305 56
1	W. T. Benning.....	180 77
2	J. S. Saunders.....	21 05
3	J. H. Webb.....	63 73
4	A. Stamps.....	252 47
5	T. W. Dyer.....	266 60
6	R. S. Edmonds.....	50 49
7	T. D. Bridges.....	26 66
8	T. D. Wylie.....	46 97
9	Steele & Haskins.....	220 30
2750	J. U. Holladay.....	352 71
1	F. Bagwell.....	213 06
2760	Harvey & Munson.....	267 15

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
2753	J. Wright.....	\$101 75
4	W. H. Edmonson.....	143 13
5	B. F. Weeks.....	141 00
6	S. Eckles.....	447 78
7	Platt & Brothers.....	2,975 00
8	B. Pendleton.....	388 81
9	H. B. Wilbur.....	88 84
2760	Willard, Stearns & Kimball.....	67 28
1	T. Moore.....	63 50
2	Reid & Tracy.....	518 75
3	W. P. Rutledge.....	619 30
4	N. P. Miller.....	106 48
5	H. O. Holtze.....	61 50
6	J. A. Durant.....	288 00
7	J. G. Harris.....	163 98
8	R. Weeks.....	55 48
9	W. Battler.....	108 45
2770	W. L. Booth.....	5 00
1	D. Milton.....	90 25
2	J. G. Thomas.....	98 08
3	A. P. Bailey.....	216 87
4	R. Robinson.....	196 88
5	C. T. Jenkins.....	799 00
6	W. Billings.....	54 28
7	H. Randall.....	30 00
8	C. Bonknight.....	2,856 80
9	E. E. Rider.....	50 50
2780	J. Smith.....	161 33
1	G. Crosby.....	98 17
2	J. P. Welch.....	1,004 08
3	J. B. Parker.....	1,000 00
4	M. Shout.....	508 87
5	J. H. Gilman.....	1,146 47
6	J. M. Washburn.....	1,744 80
7	Carter & Bryant.....	136 23
8	G. Merrill.....	380 47
9	J. Voss.....	19 63
2790	J. B. Fortune.....	530 46
1	J. P. Wilhelm.....	66 00
2	W. B. Bright.....	61 96
3	J. Butler.....	37 11
4	Knox & McDaniel.....	203 04
5	J. H. Carlock.....	41 12
6	W. G. Brooks.....	75 00
7	C. Acklin.....	108 88
8	L. Godell.....	57 08
9	A. Wheeler.....	94 34
2800	J. C. Skinner.....	30 80
1	J. H. Huc.....	14 43
2	E. A. Chapin.....	1,000 00
3	N. Fairbanks.....	2,000 00
4	J. C. Williams.....	180 80
5	W. Eagon.....	76 28
6	J. Burch.....	17 74
7	G. Adams.....	45 80
8	T. M. Howard.....	98 07
9	Moore & Ringer.....	43 37
2810	J. Hays.....	66 52
1	E. N. Means.....	163 44
2	A. Kinkead.....	61 61
3	W. Hackney.....	73 95
4	W. G. Crabtree.....	98 75
5	W. Jenkins.....	42 23
6	W. Hicks.....	193 66
7	J. Tully.....	61 35
8	H. Roberts.....	171 73
9	A. Standinger.....	41 08
2820	B. F. Hawkins.....	778 18
1	S. Hannerans.....	20 85
2	H. Pollard.....	318 40
3	Cope & Huford.....	163 86
4	J. Duncan.....	78 10
5	B. B. Piyor.....	177 11
6	J. Stone.....	56 96
7	H. Pannon.....	45 35
8	O. A. Pill.....	119 50
9	C. Kerr.....	107 23
2830	F. Bowling.....	150 98
1	A. W. Ridings.....	45 73
2	E. Boyd.....	30 30
3	J. D. Nage.....	30 48
4	D. L. F. Huskey.....	38 84
2836	O. Anderson.....	30 61

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1857, viz:		
No.		
2836	E. Jasper.....	\$10 34
7	D. Gardner.....	16 54
8	E. Gideon.....	30 00
9	F. Fagg.....	45 04
2840	A. Wilbanus.....	13 56
1	J. C. Hays.....	29 44
2	P. Beauchamp.....	320 21
3	J. Campbell.....	109 96
4	W. T. & T. Wallace.....	135 76
5		
6	Posten & French.....	102 66
7	Mason & Schombfeld.....	219 47
8	T. Martindale.....	19 63
9	J. T. Keet.....	40 40
2850	N. A. Walker.....	774 44
1	J. Patter.....	25 83
2	J. H. Martin.....	43 74
3	J. W. Sumner.....	64 01
4	E. H. Whitledge.....	38 55
5	T. G. Walton.....	35 99
6	M. Kichey.....	95 04
7	J. H. Price.....	37 00
8	J. Conner.....	82 41
9	W. Clafer.....	107 36
2860	G. Neece.....	88 80
1	T. Brown.....	130 74
2	R. C. Brinkley.....	2,427 13
3	Y. Williams.....	968 13
4	R. W. Clavis.....	54 05
5	L. Smith.....	55 83
6	J. McDonald.....	75 00
7	S. Con.....	75 90
8	A. T. Dogwon.....	542 14
9	W. B. Morton.....	26 77
2870	J. Lyons.....	131 55
1	A. Cornelius.....	63 15
2	J. Wineford.....	11 87
3	N. Sefler.....	21 25
4	J. Harkey.....	43 66
5	R. Henry.....	41 09
6	M. Livingston.....	12,500 00
7	T. Mellon.....	2,834 78
8	J. L. Fields.....	87 77
9	B. Godwin.....	39 34
2880	J. Allen.....	132 32
1	H. F. Pittman.....	23 95
2	J. H. McMillan.....	44 66
3	J. D. Haskett.....	59 83
4	A. J. Tipton.....	57 67
5	D. H. Bookout.....	34 01
6	J. B. Marchbank.....	40 11
7	M. Young.....	905 00
8	J. A. Paxton.....	126 19
9	J. Goff, Jr.....	84 16
2890	B. Richardson.....	98 91
1	O. Bushain.....	296 22
2	D. M. Martin.....	910 06
3	B. Swearingen.....	371 86
4	M. Lawrence.....	77 37
5	T. N. Martin.....	220 57
6	N. Buddleston.....	118 25
7	N. Langston.....	75 30
8	H. H. Walker.....	300 34
9	B. Blount.....	857 06
2900	W. A. C. Whitehead.....	680 89
1	Baker & Duncan.....	31 85
2	S. Oversturf.....	30 22
3	W. L. Herrington.....	153 03
4	E. Golden.....	26 15
5	J. Perl.....	47 49
6	G. O. Berry.....	42 25
7	M. H. Allison.....	115 09
8	A. H. Kennedy.....	75 45
9	T. Smith.....	52 64
2910	A. Godair.....	125 00
1	E. Potter.....	37 50
2	D. W. Shaver.....	225 70
3	R. B. Hickman.....	36 47
4	J. Z. Kent.....	50 00
5	J. V. Kennedy.....	37 30
6	W. Ware.....	74 00
7	J. Bush.....	71 64
2920	G. A. Parsons.....	90 22

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Da.

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1857, viz :		
No.		
2019	J. Cummins	\$112 92
2020	J. B. Ward	94 68
1	F. Bartold	162 16
2	S. Copy, Jr.	3,891 36
3	Buter, Lea & Co.	87 00
4	E. Warner	900 00
5	Wm. Myers	64 46
6	Ragan & Sellers	47 41
7	T. G. Johnson	39 15
8	S. Myers	29 86
9	L. Johnson	53 05
2030	W. Owenby	82 96
1	J. R. Pratt	65 51
2	L. Taylor	24 40
3	L. D. Walker	47 96
4	J. Tobler	369 28
5	J. Humble	39 26
6	E. C. Sebastian	125 96
7	W. Hicks	197 26
8	B. Kittrell	11 83
9	J. H. Cornish	77 91
2040	P. Lantz	151 05
1	J. H. Little	910 80
2	Burr & Burr	40 79
3	A. R. Powell	187 19
4	W. B. Stout	942 04
5	Brumett & Lock	989 61
6	R. S. Pullen	29 62
7	Lule & Hawkes	1,580 00
8	T. F. Bowler	1,906 00
9	O. M. Rogers	117 97
2050	E. R. Smith	108 47
1	H. Davis	66 00
2	W. D. Gilmore	66 00
3	Valentine & Co.	253 82
4	T. Rouse	696 75
5	J. P. Ragan	27 79
6	N. Sherrill	69 45
7	G. Henry	117 50
8	W. L. Love	58 24
9	E. Staley	91 24
2060	W. Cowan	58 00
1	W. Hines	33 00
2	L. Paynter	13 46
3	J. B. Gibson	3,106 13
4	W. B. Steadman	66 00
5	N. C. Hall	66 00
6	J. M. Siles	117 97
7	H. B. Shafner	66 00
8	T. Irwin	66 00
9	J. R. W. Tenhet	32 96
2070	P. Peck	325 80
1	A. Thayer	32 97
2	W. W. Byers	190 79
3	H. N. White	93 53
4	J. C. Parker	44 76
5	W. Irby .....	.....
6	W. Allison	163 97
7	J. Edge	73 65
8	J. E. Allen	386 64
9	Sweeny, Rittenhouse, Fant & Co.	552 00
2080	D. P. Blair	211 47
1	W. H. Quicksalt	50 00
2	A. P. Irwin	4,823 33
3	R. Dickson	520 00
4	W. L. Knowles	586 33
5	J. Freeman	79 11
6	B. W. Thomas	34 68
7	W. R. Croom	46 66
8	E. Harrold .....	.....
9	T. B. Cappa	39 04
2090	J. Sims	19 25
1	G. W. Wheatley	12 21
2	L. Searle	214 56
3	A. Chuard	16 70
4	J. B. Leary	46 87
5	A. McLaughlin	331 80
6	C. P. Barker	50 00
7	L. T. Downing	236 00
8	W. E. Warren	601 41
9	A. H. Chamberlain	343 79
2100	J. Smith	50 77
2101	G. Gaskill	87 80

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Da.

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz:

No.		
3009	W. E. Hooper	\$1,665 00
3	J. Halm	5 08
4	S. J. Hollinshead	173 34
5	E. A. Doremus	56 11
6	A. Rue	87 77
7	J. H. Hummer	86 75
8	J. Cowdrick	89 73
9	W. White	100 85
3010	E. R. Haight	52 52
1	J. Cowperthwaite	83 29
2	M. P. Scudder	42 14
3	R. Vanhise	119 02
4	H. Bunn	46 00
5	J. Decon	43 68
6	J. Mitchell	60 59
7	R. Frazer	604 85
8	E. Parker	53 76
9	J. C. Bapp	86 73
3020	B. Gibbs	29 55
1	J. B. Smith	50 91
2	A. W. Hartman	101 08
3	H. B. Kirkpatrick	680 80
4	B. M. Williamson	66 39
5	Hill & Webber	573 26
6	M. Gills	500 58
7	J. B. Gallaher	360 92
8	G. A. Cuyler	7,509 35
9	S. Hoar	974 44
3030	S. L. Mitchell	1,040 00
1	D. Holcombake	471 42
2	J. P. Southern	3,093 71
3	J. H. Melver	457 32
4	R. C. Poole	931 81
5	J. B. White	903 24
6	J. L. Mc 'Alli	176 86
7	J. H. McCampbell	546 73
8	Do	3,354 25
9	Hanger & Danley	4,975 73
3040	S. McKnight	3,080 00
1	M. Bateman	266 36
2	C. Warren	248 28
3	N. W. Mauldin	496 42
4	H. C. Newman	118 25
5	P. S. Oatman	66 30
6	Carr & Haines	117 67
7	J. Seibal	65 63
8	Burr & Burr	55 27
9	G. A. Patillo	143 80
3050	W. Partridge	501 09
1	J. D. Overton	132 75
2	J. C. Spight	140 47
3	T. R. Thurman	84 87
4	J. H. Alley	148 80
5	S. S. Pugh	41 91
6	J. Wood	39 59
7	D. K. Tutt	306 65
8	H. Box	39 25
9	D. P. & N. R. F. Collins	76 41
3060	McDonald & Smith	78 61
1	J. Stephens	58 85
2	E. E. Knox	100 00
3	J. G. Barelt	55 80
4	T. Mills	50 80
5	W. B. Dyer	100 61
6	Durham & Ames	570 76
7	N. G. Durham	155 09
8	A. E. Lester	744 79
9	S. White	304 84
3070	J. F. Palmer	1,040 00
1	W. H. Wynn	48 44
2	Carran & Hagan	1,004 00
3	R. Graves	200 00
4	W. B. Robinson	115 94
5	G. W. Thomas	64 41
6	D. Metzger	85 40
7	J. G. Henderson	207 14
8	J. H. Cornish	279 80
9	J. B. Howell	74 41
3080	A. R. & J. Witt	19 63
1	B. Fawcett	200 00
2	J. C. Johnson	201 39
3	W. H. Grigsby	41 00
3090	L. D. Bryant	

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz :		
No.		
3085	W. Evans.....	\$215 96
6	G. Wells.....	30 31
7	A. A. Hancock.....	176 00
8	G. Cramer.....	44 77
9	W. W. Hall.....	113 28
3090	P. C. Schenck.....	16 00
1	O. W. Christopher.....	15 27
2	J. Smith, jr.....	43 16
3	J. Hawthinson.....	36 53
4	J. W. Weller.....	17 25
5	O. W. Batesman.....	34 75
6	B. Warne.....	98 50
7	N. Bronius.....	61 46
8	W. Cannon.....	106 43
9	E. M. Walling.....	61 88
3100	G. T. Smith.....	50 46
1	G. Sydam.....	29 44
2	G. Dermott.....	36 00
3	A. G. Compton.....	684 78
4	H. W. Wells.....	46 19
5	Gatewood, Gatewood & Smith.....	714 79
6	J. Farrow.....	51 30
7	W. C. Evans.....	51 71
8	L. M. Clark.....	266 79
9	P. McGhee.....	47 17
3110	J. R. Cox.....	96 86
1	O. Munger.....	70 86
2	B. P. Paramore.....	122 10
3	G. W. Blackwell.....	20 26
4	J. C. Ball.....	46 90
5	J. Y. Montgomery.....	62 85
6	W. W. Long.....	91 29
7	A. Hawthorn.....	61 46
8	A. R. Sanders.....	269 73
9	R. M. Stinson.....	28 25
3120	J. N. Long.....	60 50
1	A. Long.....	61 98
2	B. Gardner.....	116 64
3	D. A. H. Cook.....	60 90
4	J. Christy.....	50 76
5	L. B. Griffith.....	48 73
6	J. Frink.....	79 71
7	A. W. Ramsay.....	233 27
8	T. Ely.....	160 50
9	T. J. Welborn.....	437 00
3130	J. Grubbs.....	275 77
1	N. Woodward.....	263 50
2	J. M. Whitley.....	68 00
3	L. Davis, jr.....	63 06
4	C. H. Frost.....	115 19
5	M. Miller.....	31 45
6	A. M. Hills.....	263 33
7	T. W. Pilkington.....	17 05
8	C. Hooper, jr.....	21 51
9	Wright, Battles & Mabb.....	300 00
3140	D. Cornelius.....	44 00
1	O. B. Bennett.....	81 39
2	A. J. Allen.....	25 75
3	L. H. Sherman.....	18 17
4	J. Peoples.....	128 99
5	D. W. McRae.....	103 90
6	E. Lott.....	60 50
7	D. C. & J. H. Dunn.....	650 14
8	J. F. Bowry.....	375 00
9	F. Connolly.....	174 98
3150	R. P. Porter.....	125 79
1	W. E. Howell.....	45 90
2	M. Polson.....	66 73
3	A. E. Thomason.....	132 64
4	C. B. Smith.....	46 05
5	J. A. Mann.....	56 87
6	G. C. Bradley.....	
7	G. Marshall.....	263 95
8	R. Garretson.....	22 33
9	W. Sisson.....	25 70
3160	A. G. Walters.....	121 63
1	D. S. Price.....	62 41
2	J. Hinkel.....	48 18
3	C. M. West.....	50 91
4	J. R. Booth.....	432 45
5	G. Brehard.....	62 78
6	R. Hopkins.....	123 99
3167	J. C. Galvan.....	200 89

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz:

No.		
3168	W. Lankford	\$131 71
9	Mount & Simpson	44 33
3170	H. B. Kies	215 81
1	E. Lott	89 23
2	A. R. Anglety	103 67
3	E. A. James	50 00
4	Ward & Harvey	103 01
5	A. W. Riley	116 64
6	J. C. Coon	63 65
7	J. R. House	74 45
8	G. S. Dexter	159 43
9	A. Adkins	205 70
3180	J. Funderburk	93 39
1	A. W. T. Simmons	150 00
2	W. A. Hewent	85 50
3	J. W. Piragull	243 09
4	J. Lundre	117 62
5	J. & R. Edmondson, Jr.	140 17
6	A. W. Harmon	295 10
7	W. Turner	73 60
8	Ripley & Sauter	267 22
9	D. Hughes	67 19
3190	Brandon & Fawcett	102 63
1	B. Washburn	48 60
2	G. Eaves	25 82
3	A. Reagan	66 81
4	Andrew & Sieran	942 50
5	G. Chorpennug, Jr.	9,482 00
6	Do	10,000 00
7	Do	10,000 00
8	Do	10,000 00
9	Do	10,000 00
3200	Do	10,000 00
3193	H. Stephenson	116 03
3201	G. Chorpennug, Jr.	10,000 00
2	Do	10,000 00
3	B. Manville	183 64
4	C. C. Langston	292 21
5	W. Holmes	292 19
6	J. D. Pickard	50 00
7	J. W. Simpson	299 13
8	Z. Gibson	50 53
9	P. C. Lester	49 14
3210	W. J. Graham	33 97
1	J. F. Borres	83 79
2	N. Harman	154 66
3	G. W. Mack	67 97
4	J. Strehle	34 57
5	T. R. Collins	49 25
6	J. & M. Coll	40 83
7	Smith & Goodale	86 63
8	R. Cutts	29 91
9	E. McIntosh	45 47
3220	P. Pavey	27 91
1	C. R. Drake	33 85
2	H. Plummer	117 45
3	Hawley & Keeler	21 60
4	N. Beall	30 38
5	J. Irwin, sr.	85 56
6	D. M. Whitney	1,017 57
7	R. Gillee	16 85
8	W. S. B. Russell	1,299 59
9	D. Howell	94 84
3230	D. B. Lockwood	23 56
1	J. B. Curtis	1,106 07
2	J. Blackwell	28 68
3	H. H. Porter	31 93
4	J. W. Platt	37 85
5	H. Tucker	2,628 74
6	J. Evans	784 08
7	E. Green	663 97
8	H. Wick	3,240 78
9	D. H. Conrad	53 18
3240	E. R. Alvord	1,123 17
1	J. McKey	120 97
2	M. Scott	79 97
3	A. E. Gallup	126 20
4	H. W. Johnson	134 27
5	H. F. Stung	52 50
6	W. Latta	115 38
7	Piper & Lightcap	225 60
8	E. B. Alvord	203 21
3250	O. Fay	1,677 83

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SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz :

No.		
3229	E. B. Litchfield.....	\$6,614 84
1	J. G. Ennis.....	655 57
2	R. H. Mothershead.....	369 80
3	J. T. Trexavant.....	1,323 97
4	E. Morrow.....	95 17
5	E. & W. H. Carruth.....	149 89
6	H. L. Hart.....	88 14
7	Dudding & Anderson.....	623 50
8	D. G. A. Davenport.....	2,501 97
9	T. H. Sharpe.....	2,871 74
3230	A. Pitts.....	61 66
1	G. W. Kimbrough.....	116 14
2	P. M. Carusichael.....	158 49
3	A. G. McLane.....	318 41
4	A. T. W. Long.....	79 58
5	W. Gibson.....	148 19
6	Agos & Simmons.....	209 50
7	J. C. Gainer.....	50 00
8	R. P. Laurence.....	94 88
9	J. Wood.....	94 88
3279	E. Graham.....	308 54
1	Bradley & Pratt.....	17 39
2	T. J. Earnest.....	288 45
3	W. Barrett.....	169 50
4	J. McCaskey.....	196 82
5	T. Bishop.....	196 16
6	W. B. Spencer.....	72 54
7	L. J. J. Suill.....	99 64
8	W. E. Lambert.....	117 88
9	W. F. Reynolds.....	2,400 00
3283	J. C. Martin.....	2,062 50
1	A. Bacon.....	108 96
2	C. B. Johnson.....	112 50
3	G. W. Templer.....	92 22
4	Emison & Green.....	303 87
5	W. Hall.....	36 71
6	L. Rosebrough.....	50 83
7	N. Carr.....	104 41
8	J. M. Lee.....	76 19
9	D. Humphrey.....	.....
3290	J. Doster.....	688 53
1	S. D. Hay.....	20 00
2	T. J. Boling.....	44 28
3	J. Holland.....	42 86
4	A. Barnes.....	46 65
5	J. Martin.....	71 44
6	W. C. Rousseau.....	50 68
7	W. J. Roberts.....	120 01
8	Withum & Davis.....	125 23
9	T. Harvey.....	52 02
3300	H. O. Sulvey.....	64 39
1	J. Castleberry.....	116 75
2	B. Lowrey.....	83 00
3	McWhorter & McCurdy.....	99 47
4	C. P. Suckner.....	46 58
5	H. T. Martin.....	92 84
6	T. Little.....	50 10
7	G. W. Evans.....	114 84
8	A. J. Goggans.....	38 21
9	C. C. Langston.....	249 94
3310	Waddy & Smith.....	137 25
1	J. C. Addison.....	272 91
2	W. P. Smith.....	151 91
3	P. Gormley.....	.....
4	S. A. Hooker.....	154 09
5	Hawkins & Myrick.....	226 96
6	G. Edwards.....	171 35
7	Whelchel & Clark.....	96 72
8	J. Harris.....	43 98
9	J. S. McElveen.....	90 78
3320	J. P. Beck.....	4,470 48
1	Clidester, Sims & Co.....	.....
2	N. Jackson.....	32 10
3	E. B. Morgan.....	70 00
4	J. Severns & Co.....	26 00
5	E. T. White.....	154 80
3324	J. H. Wisdom.....	124 02
3326	W. Christopher.....	56 25
7	W. M. Moore.....	198 25
8	T. Holis.....	150 92
9	D. M. Bruner.....	110 76
3330	H. Wood.....	122 98
3331	R. R. Sautter.....	356 26

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SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz:

No.		
3328	C. F. Ray.....	\$116 98
3	W. C. Allen.....	71 07
4	J. C. Benson.....	68 00
5	J. M. Adams & Co.....	17 37
6	A. Valhardt.....	14 02
7	B. B. Miller.....	160 35
8	B. R. M. Bill.....	20 16
9	R. N. & N. J. Lee.....	34 87
3340	J. Smith.....	255 41
1	W. H. Burden.....	252 24
2	J. Dunnaway.....	125 00
3	W. A. Goodrich.....	177 53
4	G. Gale.....	30 75
5	A. Williams.....	33 46
6	D. Dillon.....	204 23
7	Harman, Brown & Co.....	41 78
8	C. E. R. Winthrop.....	622 70
9	Hilton & Butler.....	98 85
3350	G. P. Erthel.....	158 74
1	W. McCormick.....	47 25
2	W. Rice.....	25 68
3	E. Cain.....	37 20
4	W. A. Patterson.....	28 17
5	W. B. Gordon.....	90 01
6	N. Smith.....	167 67
7	O. S. Hamilton.....	58 20
8	A. B. Baird.....	157 30
9	J. P. Updegraff.....	83 73
3360	W. Corning.....	48 39
1	W. McKean.....	7 41
2	M. T. Davis.....	19 23
3	N. Gowin.....	64 16
4	P. Halloway.....	30 75
5	D. Miller.....	26 78
6	A. Hinton.....	22 11
7	J. Ward.....	57 71
8	W. Johnson, sen.....	63 50
9	J. Tney.....	463 61
3370	D. A. Stanton.....	90 77
1	J. H. Finch.....	1,096 65
2	G. W. Finch.....	131 25
3	L. Patterson.....	303 54
4	J. B. West.....	48 85
5	J. M. Redburn.....	58 55
3383	H. Johnson.....	449 58
3376	S. Copeland.....	533 58
7	A. D. Heng.....	23 08
8	G. W. Hood.....	901 36
9	T. P. Shalcross.....	211 85
3380	D. W. Moore.....	153 29
1	M. Clarke.....	41 14
2	P. Moore.....	100 04
3	T. J. Waters.....	1,101 10
4	J. H. McCampbell.....	31 76
5	W. McConnell.....	51 31
6	S. M. Thompson.....	56 10
7	J. Stark.....	46 51
8	M. Hoffman.....	51 64
9	D. L. Wright.....	59 32
3390	G. C. Lester.....	71 06
1	J. Burnum.....	197 04
2	B. F. Ellis.....	325 11
3	S. & H. C. Walden.....	470 00
4	A. G. How.....	55 00
5	N. Graham.....	55 00
6	M. Hopkins.....	936 00
7	J. M. Galloway.....	509 00
8	G. B. Barnes.....	127 40
9	H. M. Round.....	400 50
3400	Carter & Thomas.....	34 50
1	R. J. A. Harrison.....	73 00
2	T. P. Chisman.....	53 00
3	W. P. Blakey.....	53 00
4	T. W. Howard.....	704 75
5	E. S. Alvord.....	51 40
6	J. P. Taylor.....	63 00
7	E. J. Swift.....	66 00
8	L. R. Elwell.....	66 00
9	R. T. Redman.....	66 00
3410	L. R. Justice.....	75 00
1	M. B. Leonard.....	44 17
2	D. W. Akin.....	7,320 00
3413	H. Spencer.....	

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1857, viz :		
No.		
3414	Chubb Bros.....	\$31 25
5	J. Sanders.....	88 91
6	J. Sterne.....	54 30
7	A. Eldred.....	2,117 63
8	Wheeler & Nicholls.....	1,901 17
9	J. Albertson.....	75 00
3420	W. Stearns.....	96 56
1	W. Fletcher.....	423 50
2	Carruth & Carruth.....	97 59
3	P. Burrell, jr.....	152 04
4	D. J. Hurl.....	111 16
5	J. Durley.....	180 30
6	W. Whitaker.....	66 00
7	P. McGowan.....	66 00
8	S. Van Sickle.....	83 00
9	W. T. Rice.....	83 00
3430	P. Lafferty.....	83 00
1	G. C. Leidy.....	83 00
2	J. M. Jones.....	75 00
3	J. T. James.....	66 00
4	H. J. Hendler.....	66 00
5	J. K. Bellerjean.....	83 00
6	J. E. Eaton.....	410 63
7	W. C. Armstrong.....	60 96
8	N. E. Eastman.....	57 88
9	Herron & Herron.....	298 06
3440	A. W. Morris.....	195 54
1	E. J. Davis.....	530 02
2	J. Goss.....	163 59
3	W. Mason & Co.....	840 00
4	J. O. McGuire.....	646 01
5	J. G. Whitbur.....	58 00
6	H. Allen.....	50 00
7	J. W. Van Valkenburgh.....	50 00
8	W. T. Beale.....	75 00
9	O. H. Wells.....	58 00
3450	G. W. Smith.....	916 81
1	P. W. Clark.....	134 53
2	J. A. Bonnett.....	44 43
3	J. P. & J. A. Holden.....	117 03
4	P. Hawkins.....	40 41
5	J. Richmond.....	137 34
6	J. H. Powell.....	80 16
7	C. Chisum.....	277 10
8	J. M. Rush.....	68 38
9	A. Jones.....	402 69
3460	Wade & Jones.....	378 29
1	B. P. Moss.....	140 95
2	M. T. Douglas.....	67 87
3	E. B. Haynes.....	52 49
4	E. Harlow.....	59 85
5	D. Chandler.....	131 96
6	J. T. Keel.....	58 75
7	T. N. McClain.....	632 30
8	S. D. Sutton.....	198 96
9	E. D. Oliver.....	57 56
3470	J. R. N. Tenhet.....	71 03
1	B. Rollings.....	73 29
2	J. G. Hille.....	48 30
3	J. T. Cummings.....	146 05
4	J. E. Brashers.....	49 25
5	J. B. Amos.....	437 71
6	W. Mershon.....	466 00
7	E. McGuire.....	1,634 99
8	E. Blough.....	203 38
9	Sherlock & Sherley.....	269 44
3480	B. Vannatter.....	384 93
1	B. Bailey.....	172 06
2	W. A. Galbraith.....	62 25
3	C. W. Pierce.....	109 98
4	J. Ryland.....	80 00
5	W. Hargrove.....	100 00
6	A. A. Pugh.....	81 25
7	J. Stretton.....	106 58
8	D. L. Hafner.....	20 49
9	R. M. Murphy.....	113 81
3490	W. Jones.....	92 00
1	J. Edwards.....	285 14
2	W. C. Lillard.....	178 58
3	M. L. Hopson.....	183 38
4	D. D. & S. Tullis.....	
5	J. Hazeltine.....	
3495	S. Marquis.....	

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

SECOND QUARTER 1867—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 3d quarter of 1867, viz

No.		
497	W. W. Linsan	\$104 84
8	W. D. Cook	57 81
9	J. Stoops	154 48
2500	G. Darste	1,031 25
1	J. B. & E. A. Abbot	2,982 50
2	Riggs & Co	400 71
3	A. R. & J. M. Bradham	190 81
4	A. R. Bradham	47 30
5	J. Money	83 16
6	Stuckey & Rogers	1,045 69
7	M. O. Boyer	147 89
8	G. C. Mitchell	18 75
9	A. J. Muns	156 76
3510	J. K. Miller	74 40
1	J. Wells	741 01
2	E. Smith	4,076 90
3	Do	3,983 71
4	Jemison & Ficklin	1,166 09
5	M. B. Alexander	926 16
6	Terry & Kilpatrick	489 63
7	A. J. Wolf	43 16
8	J. C. Miller	107 91
9	J. B. Nuner	950 56
3000	M. A. Price	1,530 37
1	W. Muns	71 66
2	T. Williams	396 97
3	Cook & King	157 44
4	J. E. Norvell	36 26
5	P. H. Allabach	75 00
6	J. S. Nicholas	75 00
7	M. A. Hason	75 00
8	J. Poyas, jr	63 00
9	W. C. Moore	66 00
3530	J. G. W. Mills	75 00
1	T. W. Morgan	83 00
2	J. K. Philbrick	66 00
3	J. W. Eranch	66 00
4	J. T. Clough	66 00
5	E. Hapgood	66 00
6	S. Drake	66 00
7	C. Wilcox	296 80
8	J. Brown	56 68
9	J. Borland	165 15
3540	G. Manville	167 34
1	J. McCaddon	499 05
2	H. T. Hoyt	975 78
3	G. Thompson	142 30
4	W. W. Ernunger	64 29
5	Riggs & Co	1,045 32
6	C. H. Sand	16,606 06
7	C. Brady	13 74
8	W. Ward	579 82
9	G. Westfall	75 00
3551	W. L. Ross	310 06
1	V. Searle	50 00
2	T. J. Allegor	50 00
3	Bradford & Smith	1,249 27
4	Riggs & Co	1,000 00
5	B. A. Richer	1,501 06
6	A. Todd	50 00
7	W. Little	50 00
8	W. P. McCully	116 00
9	W. H. Dyson	83 00
3560	F. S. Hunt	66 00
1	E. M. Webber	66 00
2	C. H. King	75 00
3	G. E. Gibson	35 17
4	O. K. Grant	54 00
5	C. Hicks	66 00
6	J. H. Harmon	75 00
7	C. Hibberts	66 00
8	N. Colby	50 00
9	S. Crowell	75 00
3570	O. L. Melfen	66 00
1	M. B. McConihe	66 00
2	W. J. McDonald	66 00
3	L. S. Grover	66 00
4	J. M. Hall	66 00
5	R. W. Chase	66 00
6	J. P. Chase	66 00
7	T. A. Barker	66 00
8	E. Boyden	66 00
9	G. E. Nettleton	151 07
3580	J. Scott	420 91
3581		

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SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz :		
No.		
3582	D. A. Baker	\$631 65
3	F. H. Short	1,688 30
4	J. W. Ford	66 00
5	J. S. Carnes	106 07
6	S. B. Miles	773 51
7	S. F. Nuckolls	286 55
8	F. H. Skinner	483 23
9	G. Hefner	101 26
3590	J. H. & C. A. Herren	145 00
1	J. Prothero	81 44
2	W. Curry	105 02
3	G. Carven	99 93
4	A. W. Woodworth	98 01
5	P. Drake	142 71
6	Poe & Bell	176 81
7	R. G. Foster	37 74
8	J. Holbrook	213 46
9	Riggs & Co.	5,187 44
3600	J. F. & J. A. Holden	38 67
1	J. T. Chidester	36 25
2	J. Cundiff	39 60
3	D. P. Blair	215 16
4	G. T. Hill	145 19
5	W. M. Beall	40 92
6	C. Cobb	119 64
7	Reeves & Butridge	99 75
8	D. A. Saltmarsh	806 22
9	B. P. Ticknor	36 38
3610	O. H. Felder	155 29
1	A. J. Lee	29 72
2	P. T. Totten	52 64
3	W. Sheldon	51 53
4	N. H. Richardson	51 01
5	J. Moores	51 31
6	H. E. Howe	175 28
7	L. Cotter & J. C. Hawes	520 00
8	J. Crawford	420 41
9	A. Worstall	53 92
3620	J. Richmond	173 08
1	C. Seagreaves	527 38
2	C. Roberts	64 55
3	O. Alkire	595 32
4	L. F. May	109 28
5	J. Hamlin	218 49
6	E. V. Price	208 16
7	J. Connell	123 81
8	M. Vosburgh	72 50
9	S. E. Pittman	1,666 75
3630	A. E. Shannon	55 00
1	E. Adkins	112 47
2	Hentz, Curtis & Curtis	25 31
3	F. A. Boyd	648 78
4	W. R. Guy	100 64
5	N. O. Neal	216 36
6	H. G. Barbee	58 00
7	J. McMullin	66 00
8	A. G. Grier	43 52
9	G. Wright	83 80
3640	H. Garrison	326 27
1	Truit & Truit	103 70
2	P. Bowlby	50 00
3	D. Mace	198 26
4	J. D. Frierson	176 00
5	G. W. Millett	1,597 50
6	W. E. Hooper	1,383 71
7	J. Long	39 02
8	J. L. Sallee	66 00
9	B. McCarty	66 00
3650	H. H. Dill	66 00
1	E. P. Carwood	41 00
2	P. G. Chase	66 14
3	S. Albertson	66 00
4	M. Murphy	58 00
5	J. Lindsay	66 00
6	J. Martin	66 00
7	L. R. Elwell	66 00
8	J. Donlon	66 00
9	C. C. Willett	66 00
3660	H. E. Clark	66 00
1	J. W. Bradford	234 31
2	R. Peppers	9 30
3	A. Hill	93 43
3664	A. A. Bickwell	20 71

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

Dr.

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz.		
No.		
3685	Dougherty & Baylor	\$163 50
6	E. A. Williams	707 13
7	D. B. Hibbard	629 35
8	J. O. Quillian	69 58
9	J. N. Swift	72 36
3670	R. M. Brimmer	1,640 03
1	J. C. McGuire	3,054 98
2	C. H. Morrill	50 00
3	H. Bell	58 00
4	H. Davis	66 00
5	J. L. Warmoth	68 14
6	Ritchie & Dunnavant	113 00
7	W. T. Dowdall	100 00
8	G. F. Powers	75 08
9	T. T. Hetfield	53 34
3680	W. B. Kemp	66 00
1	M. H. Carson	66 00
2	C. A. S. Perkins	350 00
3	Cornell & Willis	581 86
4	Cook & Brandon	91 17
5	W. Garland	15 62
6	H. B. Henrick	401 96
7	J. McCormack	34 43
8	G. C. Dial	200 31
9	.....	.....
3690	O. Basham	146 67
1	W. H. Hunt	62 75
2	V. M. Barnes	99 60
3	J. M. Monieett	364 02
4	W. Wigginton	68 46
5	P. O. Conner	66 00
6	J. W. Brannon	40,000 00
7	Do	30,060 00
8	.....	.....
9	T. Challeer	66 54
3700	P. Banks	43 50
1	R. S. Miles	70 10
2	Sweeny, Rittenhouse, Fant & Co.	150 00
3	Cornell & Willis	450 00
4	C. W. Thomas	1,750 00
5	T. Livingston	39 13
6	J. Warner	37 44
7	J. W. Brannon	4,573 46
8	J. Adams	26 40
9	M. Glynn	196 25
3710	Eastham, Gaines & Woodburn	3,570 00
1	Do	90,000 00
2	Do	12,871 64
3	C. F. Grater	225 00
4	W. Rice	94 00
5	E. Warner	387 50
6	E. B. Alvord	100 00
7	W. D. Gilmore	66 00
8	Hall & Rutherford	172 82
9	M. J. Whitworth	469 81
3720	J. R. Jefferson	235 89
1	H. H. Small	67 50
2	E. H. Crow	163 11
3	B. Breese	50 00
4	Chubb Brothers	984 00
5	N. Gray	769 55
6	H. A. Cochran .....	.....
7	A. C. Freeman	66 00
8	E. Davidson	225 00
9	Liter, Price & Co.	786 41
3730	W. Cowan	56 00
1	W. Himes	33 00
2	R. Peppers	30 17
3	Euter, Lea & Co.	200 00
4	J. Hardin	94 37
5	A. J. Pickens	56 00
6	C. Kluck	06 00
7	A. Hooten	30 00
8	T. S. Fitch	66 00
9	H. T. Downing	60 14
3740	J. H. Holton	56 03
1	J. M. Taylor .....	.....
2	D. D. Snellgrove	100 43
3	C. Swain	917 16
4	A. B. McCarty	425 18
5	W. Brazleton	606 26
6	J. S. McCune	197 22
3747	S. Parks	45 00

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SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

To warrants paid in the 2d quarter of 1857, viz :		
No.		
3748	W. Mason & Co.....	92,400 00
9	S. B. Miles	1,911 21
3750	W. D. Wallach	216 75
1	M. Clarke	1,236 46
2	W. P. Smith	198 26
3	H. Conover	54 57
4	Cherry & Braswell	113 28
5	Beals, Green & Co	418 00
6	W. Mason & Co.....	469 75
7	J. J. B. Parder	99 74
8	M. Livingston	5,000 00
9	A. Howard	1,227 69
3760	W. A. Harris	139 87
1	A. Chapman	17 10
2	Suter, Lea & Co.....	229 68
3	E. McDowell	61 71
4	G. Harlow.....	103 19
5	W. C. Walker	279 93
6	E. G. Eastman	206 03
7	M. S. Thomas	99 78
8	W. W. Newton	257 50
9	J. W. Miner	236 63
3770	M. S. Greene	103 92
1	W. Dana	55 30
2	J. A. Brown	167 15
3	J. W. Mankin	91 81
4	Riggs & Co.....	539 64
5	Jessup & Moore	120 00
6	J. Austrian	174 66
7	M. B. Umphress	118 20
8	D. A. Danforth.....	269 00
9	Riggs & Co.....	50 00
3780	J. J. Atkinson, Treasurer.....	15,500 00
1	Do.	5,550 00
2	D. W. Moore	191 87
3783	J. Canterbury.....	47 20
		1,500,022 25
To warrants paid outstanding in former quarters:		
7355	Aaron Jernigan, jr.....	162 50
9245	J. D. Sheldon.....	75 00
9255	Aaron Jernigan, jr.....	162 05
9265	Joseph Howell.....	44 64
5148	Thomas Grisham	84 47
5150	William George.....	86 18
6805	Thomas Grisham.....	82 66
7400	William George.....	86 19
8374	Thomas Grisham.....	82 71
9139	L. D. Walker	49 75
9601	Edwin Curtis	31 72
363	Thomas J. Oliver.....	98 73
389	William George.....	78 08
671	J. P. B. McKinney	47 25
1217	M. R. Hook.....	83 00
1601	George Chorpenning, jr.....	15,000 00
1631	John Burch.....	15 58
1636	George Chorpenning, jr.....	10,000 00
		26,270 51
Adjusted balance this quarter.....		1,526,292 76
		121,847 37
		1,648,140 13

Payments by the Postmasters:		
No.		
990	Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston.....	\$77,991 38
991	Do.....do..... New York	840,282 01
992	Do.....do..... Philadelphia, Penn.....	161,901 30
993	Treasurer United States, Washington.....	13,121 22
994	Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston.....	33,775 00
995	Do.....do..... New Orleans.....	83,845 55
996	Do.....do..... St. Louis.....	38,475 41
997	Do.....do..... San Francisco.....	239 50
Deposits with Ass't Treasurer, &c., by postmasters, &c., covered by warrants..		1,249,631 37
Amount of adjusted balance last quarter		398,508 76
		1,648,140 13

No. 1.

Reported to the credit of the Treasurer in the different depositories of the Post Office Department on the 30th day of June, 1857.

Assistant Treasurer United States, Boston.....	\$9,471 09
Do.....do..... New York	10,475 34
Do.....do..... Philadelphia	12,263 49
Treasurer United States, Washington	11,035 09
Assistant Treasurer United States, Charleston.....	7,962 80
Do.....do..... New Orleans	31,814 77
Do.....do..... California.....	31,741 92
	114,764 50
Deduct Assistant Treasurer United States, (balance due him,) St. Louis	1,326 14
	113,438 36



SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

No. 2.

Outstanding warrants in the different depositories in sundry quarters.

	Quarter.	Number of warrants.	Amount of warrant.	Total.
Assistant Treasurer, Boston.....	1st quarter 1855.....	5873	\$68 00
	4th quarter 1855.....	9056	\$200 00	
	3d quarter 1856.....	6831	777 94	
	Do.	7780	295 00	
	1st quarter 1857.....	1978	17 00	
	2d quarter 1857.....	2679	119 01	
	Do.	3889	80 49	
	Do.	3796	68 61	
Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia.....	4th quarter 1854.....	4207	92 58	1,600 04
	3d quarter 1855.....	9668	168 98	
	Do.	9673	10 25	
	4th quarter 1855.....	1336	13 94	
	2d quarter 1856.....	4958	68 63	
	4th quarter 1856.....	9337	51 67	
	1st quarter 1857.....	9853	86 52	
	2d quarter 1857.....	2048	94 35	
	Do.	2988	■ ■ ■	
	Do.	3156	48 57	
Assistant Treasurer, Washington city.....	1st quarter 1856.....	3155	100 15
	3d quarter 1854.....	3763	12 21	
	4th quarter 1854.....	5508	83 00	
	2d quarter 1857.....	3313	354 94	
	Do.	3449	58 00	
Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans.....	1st quarter 1854.....	935	60 03	367 45
	Do.	1271	69 65	
	3d quarter 1854.....	4380	12 50	
	4th quarter 1854.....	4473	8 94	
	Do.	5133	81 95	
	1st quarter 1855.....	5939	57 23	
	Do.	6084	5 00	
	2d quarter 1855.....	9047	40 99	
	Do.	9129	143 38	
	3d quarter 1855.....	376	91 96	
	2d quarter 1856.....	4836	470 66	
	Do.	5840	217 73	
	Do.	5957	24 24	
	3d quarter 1856.....	6545	430 80	
	4th quarter 1856.....	8736	468 61	
	1st quarter 1857.....	980	478 42	
	Do.	371	187 62	
	Do.	694	■ ■ ■	
	Do.	1176	47 37	
	Do.	1445	48 70	
	2d quarter 1857.....	2336	231 83	
	Do.	9477	■ ■ ■	
	Do.	2716	21 23	
	Do.	2975	104 80	
	Do.	3079	465 00	
	Do.	3458	208 06	
	Do.	3633	107 60	
	Do.	3741	384 74	
Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis.....	2d quarter 1855.....	8765	19 94	4,657 80
	2d quarter 1856.....	4279	39 09	
	Do.	5380	27 16	
	4th quarter 1857.....	7856	75 00	
	2d quarter 1857.....	3484	15 ■ ■	
Assistant Treasurer, California.....	Do.	3338	164 97
				8,408 01

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF

SECOND QUARTER 1857—Continued.

Explanatory statement.

Adjusted balance to the debit of the Treasurer on the 30th day of June, 1857.....	\$121,847 37
From which deduct amount of sundry warrants in different depositories, as per statement No. 5, not charged in the foregoing account; not having been returned to this office, but for which they have received conditional credit.....	8,409 01
Actual balance in the treasury for the service of the Post Office Department on the 30th of June, 1857, as per statement No. 3.....	113,438 36
Warrant and counter warrant for receipts.....	1,502,354 08
And disbursements for the 2d quarter of 1857	1,502,354 08

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF UNITED STATES, March 20, 1858.

SAM. CASEY, Treasurer.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

May 20, 1858.

I certify that the foregoing account of the Treasurer of the United States for his receipts and expenditures for the service of the Post Office Department for the quarter ending June 30, 1857, has been examined in this office and found correct.

THOMAS M. TATE, Auditor.

JOHN CASSIDY.

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,

IN RESPONSE TO

A resolution of the House calling for copies of papers having reference to the claim of John Cassidy.

MAY 29, 1858.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *May 27, 1858.*

SIR: In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of April 26, 1858, requesting the Secretary of the Navy to "communicate to the House copies of all communications and documents on file in his office having reference to the claim or application of John Cassidy for services rendered at the Charleston navy yard," I have the honor to transmit herewith the following papers:

No. 1.—Copy of letter from Mr. Abraham Moore to the Secretary of the Navy, dated 24th February, 1832, with sundry affidavits.

No. 2.—Copy of letter from Commodore Charles Morris to the Secretary of the Navy, dated March 16, 1832, with enclosures A to I.

No. 3.—Copy of letter from the Secretary of the Navy to Abraham Moore, dated March 23, 1832.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ISAAC TOUCEY.

Hon. J. L. ORR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Boston, *February 24, 1832.*

SIR: Herewith you will receive sundry affidavits touching various transactions in the United States navy yard at Charlestown. I have taken them at the request of Mr. Cassidy, he having shown me a letter from your honor consenting to the taking of the same before any magistrate here. I am wholly unacquainted with the transactions to

which they allude, and they have been taken in great haste, frequently interrupted by calls usual in a lawyer's office.

I am assured by persons interested that the best witnesses will not attend, and that unfair means have been used to deter them from giving their testimony. I have no authority to issue a subpoena, and unless some process be granted which will compel witnesses to attend before a magistrate, the whole truth, I am told, will never reach your honor's department.

Very respectfully, your honor's obedient servant,

ABR'M MOORE.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk, ss.*

I, Moody Stockman, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, carpenter, of lawful age, to testify and give evidence, do say: In the summer of eighteen hundred and thirty I left the United States navy yard at said Charlestown, where I had been employed six or seven months previously. A man by the name of Edward Adams, a house carpenter, was employed by Caleb Pine, also a carpenter in the yard. Adams had an apprentice, his son, about twenty years of age. I have been credibly informed, and verily believe, Mr. Pierce, on application of said Adams, refused to enrol said Adams' son on the books of the yard at first; but that Mr. Pierce afterwards agreed to enrol him upon condition that said Adams would allow Pierce twenty-five cents per day out of his son's pay, and Adams' son was enrolled and received pay regularly.

MOODY STOCKMAN.

CITY OF BOSTON, *February 24, 1832.*

Sworn to before me,

ABR'M MOORE, *Justice of the Peace.*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk, ss.*

I, John Morris, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex and commonwealth of Massachusetts, formerly boatswain's mate in the Charlestown navy yard, of lawful age to testify, do depose and say: That while I was employed as boatswain's mate in said yard, I was purposing to hire a house, or part of a house, of one James Fowler. While looking at the cellar of the house, we found several pieces of copper bolts. I observed to Fowler, bolts of this size must belong to the yard. In consequence of this, we took them to the yard, and I reported it to Mr. Baymun, and about an hour and a quarter after I was sent for to go to the lieutenant's office, or master's office, as it was then called. Mr. Percival and Mr. Barker were both there. Mr. Percival asked me where I got the copper. I told him I got it in Mr. Fickett's cellar, it being Fickett's half of the house I was going to occupy. He asked how I came to look for it, and Barker ask me how I came to look for such a thing—how I came to know anything about it. I

told them that Mr. Fowler and Mr. Fickett had had a little difficulty, and in consequence Mr. Fowler told me that if I looked in Fickett's cellar I should find something. I did see in the cellar some sheet lead, copper spikes and bolts in a basket. I only took away two pieces to carry to the yard.

Mr. Percival asked me why I did not report it to them first. I replied I reported it to the first officer I saw.

JOHN MORRIS.

CITY OF BOSTON, *Feb.* 20, 1832.

Sworn to before me.

JOHN C. PARK,
Justice of the Peace.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk, ss.*

I, Jonathan Binney, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, ship carpenter, of lawful age to testify and give evidence, do say: I served my time as an apprentice with Mr. Barker. I left him about six years since, having lived with him about five years; while I lived with him he had five apprentices, when I first went, and generally had four; one, a young man, John Dickenson, was put upon the rolls, and Mr. Barker drew one dollar and seventy-five cents per day for John's services; while he was an apprentice we were all placed upon the pay-roll, and were paid as the rest of the men were. Mr. Barker used to receive the whole, and keep it to his own use. There was an old man who was an invalid, he was very lame, and could do but little. Mr. Barker, it was said, and generally understood in the yard, owed him a considerable sum of money, and the old man, whose name was Winslow, threatened Mr. Barker occasionally, and Mr. Barker kept him on pay, not for so much as some, but as much as some others, and Mr. Barker kept him on the rolls, I think nine or ten years; he was always there when there was work in the yard. It was understood in the yard that he was kept under pay by Mr. Barker to keep him quiet; his services were trifling. Mr. Barker used to take blocks from the yard two or three feet long, eight inches square, six by eight or ten inches, and sawed from timber heads; also chips, and have them taken to his house. He used to call me from the government work to get them in. There was, after a while, a disturbance made about his taking the blocks, &c.; this disturbance was between him and Commodore Hull about it, and Mr. Barker stopped taking them. While I was on the books of the yard, and Mr. Barker drew pay for my services, he used to send me away on errands about his private affairs. I left Mr. Barker nine months before I was twenty-one years of age, I thought he did not give me as good a chance as he ought to; he kept me jobbing about, and did not allow me to work upon regular work, so that I had not a chance to learn the trade. He used to order me to sign the books in the yard in the same way regular journeymen used to sign, and receive their pay. I had signed during the time I was with him, and he drew my pay the same as though I had been free. He set me to work on Sun-

day, and also drew full pay for it, and never gave me a cent of it. After I had exchanged my indentures with Mr. Barker, he told me I should not get employment, that there was a combination among masters not to employ runaway apprentices, I told him I was not a runaway, that I did not intend to run away.

Mr. Barker went into the commodore's office, and directly after, say five minutes after, Lieutenant Gwinn came out, and told me he was sorry I was about to leave, and urged me to stay. Before the indentures were exchanged, he, Mr. Barker, told me he would give me nine shillings per day ; I told him I was dissatisfied, and made a fair explanation to him. I soon after went to work at Medford, and have never been employed under Mr. Barker since. I worked on the dry-dock about six weeks ; about two years since, I was discharged with the men, who refused to work on Sundays. We were threatened to be discharged unless we would work Sundays. I worked upon the brigs Forrest and Nahant, Mr. Barker was part owner. Timber was sent from the yard, which was sent for these brigs, and was called rejected timber ; some pieces I recollect were very good. There are spars very good now lying at Mr. Robinson's yard, which were got out for the navy, large enough for seventy-fours.

JONATHAN BINNEY.

CITY OF BOSTON, *February* 23, 1832.

Sworn to before me,

AB'M MOORE,
Justice of the Peace.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk*, ss.

I, William Phipps, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, laborer, of lawful age to testify and give evidence, do say : That, some time in the summer of 1830, being employed in rafting, I took 108 sticks of timber from the United States navy yard in Charlestown and carried to Mr. Robinson's, near the State's prison, in said Charlestown. It was timber which had been rejected at the navy yard. I took it to Mr. Robinson's, by order of Mr. Cazenove, who keeps a store on Long wharf, in said Boston. Mr. Barker pointed out the timber to me, and I took, as before stated. There was attached to the timber staples and rigging belonging to the United States. I asked Mr. Barker to let me have it, to aid me in taking the timber around to Mr. Robinson's. He said I might take them, meaning the staples and rigging, if I would see them returned. I agreed to and did return the whole. Mr. Barker took no memorandum of what he let me have, to my knowledge. I did not return the staples and rigging for a week. Mr. Seaton, clerk of Mr. Barker, requested me to return them, and I did so. I have also taken timber from the navy yard, in said Charlestown, by order of Mr. Coffran. Mr. Coffran is engaged with Mr. Barker in two brigs, as I am informed, and whether he is his partner in ship building I do not know. When

Mr. Seaton called on me to return the rigging and staples he told me there had been some complaint made about them.

WILLIAM PHIPPS.

CITY OF BOSTON, *February* 9, 1832.

Sworn to before me,

AB'M MOORE, *J. P.*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk*, ss.

I, John Studley, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, ship carpenter, of lawful age to testify and give evidence, do say: I formerly worked in the United States navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, about three years ago. I was under Mr. Barker, master ship builder of said yard, at that time. Since I left the United States navy yard, I have been employed at Mr. Robinson's yard, in Charlestown, upon a brig called *Forrest*, owned partly by said Barker, and at *Magonnis'* yard, in Medford, in said county of Middlesex, upon a brig called *Nahant*, also partly owned by said Barker. I saw Mr. Barker two or three times at Medford, and once a week at Mr. Robinson's yard, while the *Forrest* was building. Some of the timber used to build the *Nahant* was timber which had been rejected at the United States navy yard at Charlestown. I have seen said Barker out of the navy yard in business hours. What he was about I do not know.

JOHN STUDLEY.

FEBRUARY 18, 1832.

Sworn to before me,

AB'M MOORE, *J. P.*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk*, ss.

I, Lawrence Ward, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, milkman, of lawful age to testify and give evidence, do say: That in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, I was employed as a laborer in the navy yard at said Charlestown; also, in eighteen hundred and thirty, in the same capacity. While there I assisted in carrying rigging from the naval store-house in the yard to the beach, to secure timber discharged from the different ships or vessels which had brought it there. I afterwards assisted in taking the selected timber to the dock, and then was ordered by Mr. Barker to secure the rejected timber, which I did with said rigging and staples. I further say that I know Stephen G. Clark, who was formerly boatswain of the yard, and then foreman over the gang in which I was employed to be passed muster, and when he went to work was intoxicated with liquor, as I thought, as well as a great many other men. I thought Clark was often intoxicated; he is still continued in Mr. Barker's gang. I went to Mr. Robertson's yard with Mr. Barker to mark some timber. Mr. Barker observed to Mr. Phipps, this is a curious place for our rigging to be, lying in here on the beach. Mr. Phipps, who was a raftsmen, says, it was not me that fetched it here, it was Mr. Fennelly. I further say, to the best of my knowledge,

Roger McGowan has stated in my presence that he has known Mr. Coffran to put as much rigging and staples on board of a brig as would load a cart. The reason of Mr. McGowan stating the above was, he had heard John Cassidy tell the difference between the privileges here and in the New York navy yard. I knew John Castigan to carry a bottle in his hat or cap, which he often took a tip at ; he has asked me to take of it, and said it was medicine. I told him I did not want any of his medicine ; he was in Mr. Barker's gang in the employ of the United States, although I am satisfied all the men considered him drunk every day. John Cassidy was at my house one day and a man of the name of Michael Collins came in at this time ; the orders were to have Cassidy's report investigated by the commodore, as I understood. Said Collins asked Cassidy if his name was on the list of witnesses. Cassidy said, yes, it is. Collins said, take my name off or I will kill you ; I would sooner run away than bear witness against Mr. Barker, he has been a good friend to me. I have heard him very often say that he had to attend at the commodore's at breakfast and dinner times to do things about the house and garden, and that he had no time to eat his meals ; that he used to go to muster at bell ringing and answer, and then go down to the saw yard and get into a saw pit, and creep under the platform and stay there while the other men were attending to their duty ; that he had one dollar per day, and other good men had ninety-two cents per day in the same gang. I further say that this favorite of the commodore's confessed that he used to take half a pint of rum in the morning and go to work without any breakfast. He said that he had to attend at the commodore's in my presence, as also in the presence of other men.

LAWRENCE WARD.

CITY OF BOSTON, *February 9, 1832.*

Sworn to before me,

AB'M MOORE, *Justice of the Peace.*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk, ss.*

I, Briggs Bennet, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, blacksmith, of lawful age, to testify and give evidence, do say : Some time previously to 1822 I had been employed in the United States navy yard at Charlestown, about two years previously to my leaving the last time, which, I think, was in 1821. I had also been employed in the navy yard at periods before my last two years, and, in all, I should think, more than six years, but had then been discharged. While I was employed in the yard, iron, which was the property of the United States, was taken and used by a person in the employment of the United States. Shadrack Varney was the person who took the iron, and ordered me and others to work it up, and Varney took it and carried it away. Two axes were made for Varney, which he took ; and there were other articles taken by him in the same way ; and he was at the same time master blacksmith of the yard. I do not recollect all the articles taken by Varney. A woman made complaint to Com. Hull. As I understood, Com. Hull told Varney not to take things from the yard again ; so Varney told me, when I had then just seen Com. Hull just talking to Varney.

Varney brought the roll-book into the shop for me and others to sign. The number of days and some few days were left blank. I objected, in the first place, and did not sign till a fortnight afterwards. I was told it was the custom to sign the pay-roll in blank, and as a fortnight had elapsed since pay day, I signed it; I also signed the blank rolls for some months after, when there was some difficulty. The orders were that the rolls should all be filled up with the number of days' work, and prices, &c. Varney urged me to sign the blank pay-rolls, saying it was the fashion. Varney had four apprentices at the time; they were rated on the books as journeymen, and were on the books for higher prices than good able-bodied sledgemen. John Rice was one of Varney's apprentices; was a boy about fourteen years of age, and was Varney's brother-in-law.

BRIGGS BENNETT.

CITY OF BOSTON, *February 20, 1832.*

Sworn to before me,

AB'M MOORE, *J. P.*COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk, ss.*

I, Daniel Seeman, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, house carpenter, of lawful age to testify and give evidence, do say: That previously to the trial of Commodore Hull and Lieutenant Abbott, in eighteen hundred and twenty-one, I think, I was employed in the United States navy yard at said Charlestown, in making capstans, gun-carriages, &c.; I was called as a witness in the above named trials, and since that time cannot obtain employment in the yard. While I was employed in the yard I was requested by Mr. Fosdick, a clerk in the yard, to sign the pay-rolls in blank; he requested me to sign them four or five times before I did sign; was very violent and threatened me that I should not get my pay unless I signed them; I finally signed them. Commodore Hull met me one day before I signed the rolls, and said to me, Seeman, why in hell don't you sign the pay-rolls, why do you make such a damn'd fuss about it? I told him the reason was the sum was not properly carried out on the rolls; I told him also, the government would be charged fifteen shillings per day and that I should get but twelve. Commodore Hull said he did not understand I was to have twelve shillings per day. It was not more than ten days before, that Commodore Hull made the bargain with me and promised me I should have fifteen shillings per day. I had other conversation with Commodore Hull, and transactions which are full and truly detailed in the report of the trial of Lieutenant Abbott, they were then fresh in my recollection and are correctly detailed.

DAN. SEEMAN.

CITY OF BOSTON, *February 24, 1832,*

Sworn to before me,

AB'M MOORE,
Justice of the Peace.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk, ss.*

I, Ebenezer Jackson, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and commonwealth of Massachusetts, painter, of lawful age to testify and give evidence, do say: Sometime previously to eighteen hundred and twenty-two, I resided at Charlestown, and was employed in the United States navy yard in my business as a painter; while there, I know that paints were brought to the store-house in the yard, while the paint was there, white lead, in particular, as, also, oil. I have known the lead and oil to be used from the same cask for painting the United States ships, and the houses then erecting and repairing by Commodore Hull, being his own private property. While employed in the yard, I frequently signed a book kept by Mr. Fosdick, Commodore Hull's clerk, in which the number of days I had wrought was not carried out or in any way stated as to number of days or the amount of wages per day. I had been before employed while Mr. Debois was paymaster, and was then obliged to put down the number of days, &c. Under Commodore Hull, while Mr. Fosdick was clerk, not being called upon to do it, I thought it wrong and so stated it to my friends. For the work I did for Commodore Hull, on his private property, I was paid by his clerk, Mr. Fosdick, who was also clerk of the commodore, as commodore of the yard. There was a regular gang kept at work on the United States ships, and when anything was wanted to be done on Commodore Hull's houses, the best of the men in the gang were taken from the United States employ and put to work on Commodore Hull's private property. I received my orders from Mr. Henry Tollman, master painter.

EBEN. JACKSON.

CITY OF BOSTON, *February 15, 1832,*

Sworn to before me,

AB'M MOORE,
*Justice of the Peace.*COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk, ss.*

I, Jonathan Pearson, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, house and ship joiner, of lawful age to testify and give evidence, do say: I left the United States navy yard at Charlestown, in this commonwealth, about ten years ago; I had been employed in the yard four years under Mr. Pierce, master joiner. While I was employed in the service of the United States, I was taken off from that service and set to work upon houses Captain Hull was then building and repairing near the yard. They were Captain Hull's own houses. Captain Hull wanted me to superintend the building of his houses, repairing, &c., and wanted me to hire hands and set them to work, &c. I did so. I should think I was employed in the above, by said Hull, about four months, while the houses were building and repairing. Stuff was wanted for them, and we could not get such as was dry enough to use; took green, belonging to Captain Hull, and exchanged it for dry, which was in the yard, belonging to the United States. Joiners there were the persons who settled the relative value; Captain Hull was the commandant of

the yard, and was about there, but gave no orders. I made blinds for Captain Hull, and I think they were made from what is called chip in the yard. At one time we wanted a certain quantity of nails for Captain Hull's houses, and could not get them, except in the yard. We took a quantity, and when we could procure some of the same sort, we returned them. While I was at work on Captain Hull's houses I was about to be committed to Cambridge jail; he told me to go and stay there till the building rotted down, and that he would send piece-work for me to do, so that I should get a living. I accordingly took measures of work, went to jail, and the same afternoon the work was sent to me by Captain Hull. I also saw Mr. Wingate carry shingles out of the yard to Captain Hull's houses, and I saw Mr. Wingate using the shingles in repairing said Hull's houses. I knew Mr. Wingate to be called away from finishing the ship house building in the yard to make blinds for Captain Hull's houses; said Wingate used to carry nails and spikes out of the yard, the property of the United States, and the same were used upon said houses of Captain Hull. I now recollect what had been taken from building the magazine of the ship I told said Hull would do to make his blinds if he could get it. Shortly afterwards a man in said Hull's employ brought them to me, and I made a number of blinds out of them for Captain Hull, and hung them upon his windows.

JONATHAN PEARSON.

CITY OF BOSTON, *February 20, 1832.*

Sworn to before me,

AB'M MOORE, *Justice of the Peace.*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk, ss.*

I, Prudence Worcester, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, wife of James A. Worcester, testify, and on solemn oath declare: That about ten years since Shadrack Varney, then and ever since master blacksmith in the United States navy yard at said Charlestown, became offended with me and induced my boarders to leave me. I had kept a boarding-house in Charlestown a number of years, and Varney had boarded with me. While Varney boarded with me I found a chest of copper, very heavy, in my house; so heavy that it took me and another woman to move it, by shoving it; I was satisfied that Varney had taken it from the yard, as he had thrown his clothes over it to screen it; it was afterwards taken privately from my house, and, as I understood then, and now verily believe as I understood then, was put on board a packet in Boston. Varney owned a vessel at that time, schooner Morning Star; and a man by the name of James Stiggins worked in the navy yard under Mr. Varney, and also boarded in my house; Stiggins, by order of Varney, frequently took iron work, such as gridirons, toasting-irons, &c., and used to sell them to people; also, sheeves and pins, black varnish in kegs, &c.; and when asked what it was, Varney used to say it was rum; this, Varney ordered the boy to say at the gate, who carried it out on a wheelbarrow; the sheeves and pins were also

carried out on a wheelbarrow, and covered over with chips, and shavings, and charcoal; and Varney ordered the boy to say they were fuel to kindle his master's fire. Varney and ———, and another, owned the Morning Star; I think a man by the name of Adams owned a small part of her. After Varney had taken his men from me, I said he was a thief, alluding to his having stolen the things above stated; I had no inducement before to expose him, though I had often witnessed the above and other similar transactions. Shortly after I had said Varney was a thief, he called on me with Duncklee, then and at the present time one of the constables of Charlestown; said they had a writ of slander against me, and that I must pay Varney damages, confess I had lied, or go to jail. I told them I had told the truth, and never would say I had told a lie, let the consequences be what they may, and that I would prove the truth of what I had said; they went away, and I have never since been sued, or in any way annoyed, for what I had said. At the time they called on me, Duncklee did arrest me, but went off and I have not heard of it since, except in the afternoon of the same day, Duncklee called on me and told me I had better settle with Varney; I told him I had nothing to settle; what I had said was true, and I would prove it; Duncklee said Varney had acknowledged he took some of the things, and he went away. I took counsel of E. Phinney, esq., then a lawyer in Charlestown, and now clerk of the courts in Middlesex; he advised me to make these facts known to Commodore Hull; I asked Commodore Hull if he allowed anything to be taken from the yard; he said no, not ninepence worth; I then told him the story about Varney; at his request, I told him fully all that had come to my knowledge; Commodore Hull then advised me to settle the affair with Varney; that I should have a large house and more boarders; that Mr. Varney would do what was right. Commodore Hull said he would get a house for me himself, but I went away and nothing was ever done about it, and Varney was continued as master blacksmith in the yard.

PRUDENCE WORCESTER.

CITY OF BOSTON, *February* 15, 1832.

Sworn to before me,

AB'M MOORE,
Justice of the Peace.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk, ss.*

I, James Fowler, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, ship carpenter, of lawful age to testify and give evidence, do say: About nine or ten years since I left the navy yard at Charlestown, where I had been employed six weeks short of four years at that time. I had worked there before my last employment; I was employed by Mr. Barker, head carpenter of the yard. While I was employed in the yard, I was about to let a part of my house in Charlestown to a man by the name of Morris, who was, I think, a boatswain's mate in the yard; I think he was so styled. While examining the cellar of the house, which was, in com-

mon with the adjoining house, occupied by Samuel Fickett, we discovered some round pins of copper bolts and lead; we both supposed and said it belonged to the yard, because we had seen such in the yard. Morris said this came from the yard, and I will take some of it into the yard and show it. Morris took some of it. Shortly after, I think the same day, I was called into Mr. Waldo's office—clerk of the yard, I think. Mr. Barker was there, and asked me if I knew where that copper came from. I replied, yes, it came from Fickett. Yes, said he, Morris brought it here. Yes, said I. Mr. Barker's countenance altered, and he said that will do. Mr. Barker never took further notice of it, to my knowledge, and I never heard more of it. Commodore Hull was commandant of the yard at that time. While there Mr. Barker sent a team, and had a load of blocks carried to his house. These blocks were from a foot to two feet and a half long, and six inches thick, and ten wide, of live oak, which had been sawed from the timber heads used in the yard. Captain Hull knew of this; he came down, and the blocks were then loading by laborers employed in the yard. He asked the laborers what they were doing, and what they were going to do with the blocks; one of the men said, we are loading them for Mr. Barker; Mr. Barker set us to doing this. Well, said the commodore, where is our team? or where is the man who drives our team? Commodore Hull then said, he, meaning Barker, has no more right to the blocks than I have; and looked round, and halloed for the man who drove the yard team; the man came down with the team pretty soon after, within an hour, and took a load of blocks to the commodore's house; I think the commodore so ordered him; I was standing close by all the time. Barker had five apprentices, I think, while I was there; four, I think, were rated upon the books as full workmen, as we then understood. There was a lad by the name of John Southwick, jr., who was an apprentice to Mr. Barker, to whom I was told by John, who was in my gang, Mr. Barker allowed fifty cents per day for board and clothes; and, as we were informed, and the rolls will show if it was so, John drew, or Mr. Barker for him, workmen's pay from the yard. I have never been called upon to testify in any case touching this matter until this day.

JAMES FOWLER.

CITY OF BOSTON, *February* 20, 1832.

Sworn to before me,

AB'M MOORE, *Jus. Peace.*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk, ss.*

I, Benjamin W. Wait, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, joiner, of lawful age to testify and give evidence, do say: I am now employed in the United States navy yard at said Charlestown, and should think I had been so employed sixteen years out of the last twenty years. Mr. Barker has had, I think, four apprentices at a time. There was a boy, who was an apprentice of said Barker; Mr. Barker had his name put upon the

rolls of the yard as a journeyman. The boy's name was Jonathan Binney; he now lives in Charlestown. Mr. Barker told the boy to tell the lieutenant of the yard that he was of age, and if he was inquired of as to his age to say he was free; the boy said he would not tell a lie for anybody. Binney told Lieutenant Gwinn that he was but twenty years of age. Mr. Gwinn told Binney Mr. Barker had had him put upon the rolls as a journeyman. Mr. Barker, shortly after, had some trouble with Binney about sawing a beam and turned him away. After this, Mr. Gwinn sent for Binney and told him he would pay him journeyman's wages if he would receive the benefit of it, and not Mr. Barker. Binney said no; he knew Mr. Barker's disposition so well, he would put all the hard work he could upon him, and went away and has never done a day's work since in the yard. Messrs. Barker, Wade, Harding, Coffran, and Magoon were owners of brig Nahant, built at Medford. Mr. Coffran was agent; Wade was paymaster; Mr. Harding superintended the spars, as I understood; Magoon was builder; and Mr. Barker came and gave orders, and contributed money to pay for her in part. I helped finish the brig, and was employed by the day. Coffran made the agreement, and Wade paid. Mr. Magoon obtained timber at the United States navy yard which had been rejected, and worked it into the brig Nahant. Some of the timber ought to have been rejected, and some was very good. A man, by the name of Samuel Lapham, jr., wanted a stern post for a ship; Mr. Magoon asked him twenty dollars, either per ton or the stick, I don't know which. Lapham did not purchase it, because it was so high; and this was one of the rejected sticks. This was in the month of April or May last. I was summoned as a witness in the trial of Lieutenant Abbott, but was not examined, although I attended the court every day. Mr. Crooker is now employed under Mr. Barker, but next in command to him, and is termed first quartermaster. Some time the fore part of the present month, Mr. Crooker had his name taken from the rolls for some reason unknown to me; he was absent, I think, not over a week; he came back again, and is now employed as usual; but what adjustment of the cause of his leaving has been made I do not know. There is a man in the yard, by the name of Hadley, a ship joiner, now employed on the dry-dock; he became dissatisfied, and said they, meaning, as I suppose, the master workman on the dry-dock and others, kept hammering him, and if they did not let him alone he would take his name off of the rolls.

EDWARD W. WAIT.

CITY OF BOSTON, *February* 23, 1832.

Sworn to before me,

AB'M MOORE, *Justice Peace.*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, *Suffolk, ss.*

I do hereby certify, in consequence of the charge of Mr. John Cassidy against Commodore Morris and Mr. Barker, I have reported to the said Commodore complaints similar to Cassidy's against Mr.

Job Turner, boss mason of the dry-dock. I have worked at stonelaying, &c., for two summers under said Turner, and, by going to him the third season, he told me he could not employ any Irish for the future or season. And I have known said Turner to employ wood-carriers and laborers as masons and charged nearly as much pay, and he told me himself there were masons from Boston, to my certain knowledge, looking for employ from him—men who were perfect in their business—and he would not. That he told me he was in duty bound to help these laborers, nothing but these men being faithful in his employ for a few years before this happened, I thought it very strange to employ such men and refusing good workmen and giving extra pay to them, I thought, had he been an honest man, he would requite them with his own pay, and not cheat government so. One of these men acknowledged he had but so much per month, and Mr. Turner kept the remainder for his benefit. This I informed Commodore Morris of; I have sent him two different letters respecting it, one of which I gave him out of my own hand, and told him in the other I should inform government of it if he should not bring it forward, and requested an answer but got none. I informed Colonel Baldwin of the same and got no answer. It was no hidden mystery amongst the rest of the officers, but they all put their foot on it and left it unnoticed.

PATRICK GILDAY, *Mason.*

FEBRUARY 14, 1832.

Sworn to before me,

ABRAHAM MOORE, *J. P.*

NAVY YARD, CHARLESTOWN,
March 16, 1832.

SIR: I herewith return the seven depositions which you forwarded to me on the 5th instant, together with other papers marked from A to I, handed to me as explanations of the matters contained in the depositions forwarded by the department.

In compliance with your instructions, I beg leave to offer the following summary statement, together with copies of remarks founded upon my own observations.

The master-joiner, Mr. Pierce, in his explanation marked A, admits that he employed the apprentice of Adams instead of an apprentice of his own, and that he charged Adams twelve and a half cents a day for the use of the tools which he furnished to the apprentice. This arrangement was unknown to me, and although I believe Mr. Pierce believed that he was acting within the scope of the instructions respecting apprentices, and without any belief that his conduct was

improper, yet I think it was not correct, and should never have authorized it. It is the only complaint I have heard against him.

The explanations offered by Mr. Turner respecting the charge in the deposition of Patrick Gilday (No. 4) are contained in a letter from him, marked B, a letter from Mr. Parris, marked C, and the deposition of Samuel Seal, jr., marked D.

From these it appears that Mr. Turner received the pay earned by his apprentices, but that he received no part of the pay of any others. As respects the other parts of the charge, I do not think there is any reason to doubt that Mr. Turner exercised a proper discretion in the selection and compensation of the persons employed under his direction.

The depositions numbered 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7, are supposed to be directed against Mr. Barker. No. 2, being the deposition of John Morris, merely states that he discovered some copper and lead in the cellar of a part of a house that was occupied by a carpenter named Fickett, then employed in the yard; that his attention was directed to it by another carpenter who occupied a part of the same house, and who had quarrelled with Fickett; that he suspected it had been taken from the navy yard, and that a part of the copper was taken by Morris to the yard and report made to the officers. I perceive nothing in this to implicate Mr. Barker in any way. Lieutenant Percival or Commodore Hull were the proper persons to investigate the matter, and it is but reasonable to suppose that they did. It occurred, as Morris informed me, about ten years since.

Mr. Barker has stated, in his letter marked E, his recollections upon the subject.

In relation to the deposition of Jonathan Binney, marked 3, the explanations of Mr. Barker will be found in his letter marked E, and in the deposition of John A. Dickason, marked F; the apprentice named in Binney's deposition, and of James Mirkelley, another apprentice, marked G.

From these depositions and the letters of Mr. Barker, it appears that Mr. Barker simply received the pay of his apprentices, as allowed by the regulations, and that he had never more, but latterly fewer apprentices than was allowed. It also appears that the cause assigned by Binney for the employment of Winslow did not exist, so as to form a probable motive for improper preference at any time, and that it ceased altogether in a short time.

The subject of chips, blocks, &c., said to be taken by Mr. Barker, appears to be satisfactorily explained, and the deposition of Dickason and Miskelley contradict that of Binney as respects the improper employment of apprentices during working hours.

The employment on Sundays is stated. It was general and for all workmen, and at times such employment is necessary. Mr. Barker had a right to receive his wages as an apprentice. The statement of Binney respecting the discharge of himself for refusing to work on Sunday is answered in the letter of Mr. Parris, marked C. His statement respecting timber sent from the yard is no doubt true. All timber which is rejected as not conforming to contract is disposed of by the contractors according to their own pleasure, and necessarily

leaves the yard. The deposition of Mr. Phipps (numbered 5) states that he was permitted by Mr. Barker to take raft ropes and staples for removing 108 sticks of rejected timber; that he retained them a week and then returned them, and that he does not know if Mr. Barker took any account of them, and that when called upon to return them he was informed there had been some complaint about them.

The loan of raft ropes and staples has already been the subject of communications to the department, and the fact admitted.

The more important question is whether proper measures were taken to secure their return.

In a former investigation of this matter Phipps stated the same facts to me, with the addition that the articles were counted by the master laborer, and that he had carried more back than had been borrowed, and these were returned to him, and that he never knew any taken from the yard which were not returned. The master laborer also stated that he counted them. A laborer named McGowan stated that he took them when returned, carried them to the proper room, and locked them up.

The other part of the deposition, stating the belief that Mr. Barker was connected with others in two brigs, has heretofore been and is again admitted by Mr. Barker.

J. Studley's deposition (No. 6) relates principally to Mr. Barker's connexion in the ownership of two brigs, and to the fact that timber rejected at the yard was used in their construction. As these are not new charges they require no separate consideration. Mr. Barker states the circumstances connected with his being absent from the yard during working hours, and his references to the several commandants of the yard would seem to be the best means of ascertaining whether he has or has not been neglectful of his duty. My own testimony will be strongly in his favor.

The deposition of L. Ward (No. 7) relates first to securing rejected timber with the raft ropes and staples of the yard which has been already noticed; he next testifies that S. G. Clark, foreman of the laborers, and afterwards that John Castigan were continued in employment, though drunk. Mr. Barker, in his letter, comments upon this. Castigan is not now employed, and Clark is still employed as master laborer.

Although I am very frequently about the yard, and the different mechanics and laborers fall under my observation, I have never seen Clark drunk, and have considered him a useful man. I had heard that he had been intemperate, and informed him that his employment would depend upon his sobriety.

Ward proceeds to say that, to the best of his knowledge, he has heard R. McGowan say that he had known Mr. Coffran to put as much rigging on board a brig as would load a cart. Although not expressly stated, it may be presumed that he intended the inference should be that the rigging had been improperly taken from the yard. On a former occasion I examined McGowan upon this subject in the presence of Cassidy and of a man named Roach, to whom Cassidy referred as having heard McGowan make an assertion that he had known as much rigging sent on board the brig Forrest as would load a cart. Roach did not confirm Cassidy's statement, and McGowan

denied ever having said so, but that he had said that once, when he went to the smith's shop for staples, the foreman asked what he did with them all; that he answered that they broke some, and lost some overboard, and that the foreman replied he had made as many as would load a brig. This was probably the conversation referred to.

Of the conversation between Cullen and Cassidy nothing is known. As respects Cullen's employment and pay in the yard, Mr. Barker has stated the circumstances in his letter. I frequently hired him myself to work in the garden, and paid him a dollar a day. I considered him a very industrious, sober, and deserving laborer. His employment in the garden of the commandant out of working hours was entirely voluntary and unasked. His services, as he stated, proceeded from a desire to make some return for what he considered as favors received from the family, altogether unconnected with the public service. He left the yard some time since for a more desirable situation at one of the factories in Lowell.

I believe, sir, that the foregoing comprises a correct summary of the depositions, with references to the explanatory papers for your obtaining the information necessary to form an opinion upon the subject.

From the testimony of Eaton, marked H, it appears that Cassidy, who has been the most active agent in procuring the depositions, and in preferring the various charges, is but one of several persons whose avowed object is to obtain the removal of Mr. Barker, Mr. Pierce, and others of the master workmen. This has been corroborated by John Morris, the deponent No. 2, who has stated to me that Harrison Wingate requested him to give that deposition, and that when he replied that it was hardly worth while to rake up such old things which had occurred ten years since, Wingate said that some of us wish to get Mr. Barker, Pierce, Varney, and other master workmen removed; that they had been here too long to remain in one place; that they took too much bitters, and that he wanted the Secretary to know everything.

It is certainly of no consequence by whom charges are made, provided they can be substantiated, but when the avowed object of individuals is to obtain the removal of others from desirable situations it cannot be considered very uncharitable to suppose that they will endeavor to give the most unfavorable coloring to every fact at all calculated to effect their purpose.

Both Cassidy and Wingate have been formerly employed in the yard and have been refused employment subsequently. They probably feel some disposition to punish those who have refused them, and at the same time may hope for future advantage in case a change should be made. That the character of Cassidy is rather questionable may be inferred from the letter of Mr. Ethridge to Mr. Barker, which is enclosed and marked I.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. MORRIS.

HON. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

A.

NAVY YARD, CHARLESTOWN,
March 13, 1832.

SIR: I make this statement, in reply to Moody Stockman's deposition or statement handed me by you, relating to employing Edward Adams and his son, or apprentice. I employed said Adams, but objected to employing his apprentice, for we had not been in the habit of employing minors. I told him that, according to the regulations of the yard, I was allowed two apprentices, and had but one. I could employ him in place of the other, and did so employ him, and allowed the wages that other apprentices had of his age and time of service. He commenced work in July, and worked about eighty days. Mr. Adams left the yard in the fore part of October to go south; in about a week after the apprentice left also, and, as I was afterwards informed, went to New Orleans, and have not seen either of them since. My agreement with said Adams was, that he should receive the apprentice's pay, and allow me twelve cents per day for the use of my tools for him to work with, which were my own.

CALEB PIERCE.

Commodore C. MORRIS,
Commandant Navy Yard, Charlestown.

B.

NAVY YARD, CHARLESTOWN,
March 14, 1832.

DEAR SIR: Captain Parris, superintendent of the dry dock, has this day shown me an affidavit of Patrick Gilday, a mason, formerly employed by me on the dry dock, in which he charges me with sundry misdemeanors. The two letters which he mentions writing to you, were shown to me at the time, and were then explained, and, as I thought, to your satisfaction. The man there mentioned, I presume, is the same now alluded to, when he says, "one of the men acknowledged he had but so much per month, and I kept the remainder as for my benefit," was Samuel Scales, an apprentice to me, (and Gilday knew it, as well as the other workmen,) whose affidavit I have caused to be taken, and is here enclosed. During his apprenticeship I received his wages, as well as one other apprentice, which was in accordance with my agreement, although I have had but one apprentice on the works not more than half the time whilst I have been employed on the dry dock, and most solemnly declare that I have not received any pay or emolument from any man other than my apprentices.

In answer to my employing hod-carriers or laborers as masons, and charged nearly as much pay, &c., I have endeavored to employ such workmen as were best qualified to do the work, and have generally

consulted with the first officer of the dry dock as to the pay of the men, and they have been uniformly put on the rolls, which have been examined and approved by that officer.

He also charges me with telling him, "I would not employ no Irish for the future, or season." Gilday called on the works some time about the 1st of March, 1830, when I was employed with ten or fifteen laborers—mostly Irish—clearing off some earth, and making ready to set the masons to work as soon as the frost would permit. He (Gilday) asked, or rather demanded, to be set at work. I replied to him, that our work was not ready; and I might have said we were not to employ any Irish, but did not expect him to consider me serious, having then nearly all men about me Irish; and he knew very well that I had never objected to a man on account of his being Irish, or have I made any distinction whatever, provided the man was industrious and faithful. Gilday was not of that kind of man, and I did not wish to employ him, and I consider myself justified in so doing; but I presume had he been employed, you would not have been troubled with his letter.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

JOB TURNER.

Commodore CHARLES MORRIS.

C.

DRY DOCK OFFICE, NAVY YARD,
Charlestown, March 14, 1832.

DEAR SIR: Your note of 10th instant, with an affidavit of Patrick Gilday enclosed, has been received, in which he implicates Mr. Turner, master mason, and refers to two letters sent to you by Gilday some time in 1830. The two letters were then received and explained at the time, which I believe was satisfactory. I have, since receiving your note, called on Mr. Turner for an explanation, which he has given, and is here enclosed, with an affidavit of Samuel Scales, jr., which I believe to be correct.

Colonel Baldwin is now absent, but will be here in a few days, and will probably reply to that part of Gilday's letter where he says he "informed Colonel Baldwin of the same, and got no answer."

With regard to the charge of "a man named Jonathan Binney, that he, with others, was discharged because they refused to work on Sundays, on referring to the rolls said Binney's name appears from the 1st of September until the 15th of October, 1829, when he was discharged, with others, not because he or they refused to work Sundays, but simply because we had no more need of their services, the job being finished which they were employed on, viz: the plank flooring of the dock.

With the greatest consideration, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER PARRIS,
Superintendent of Dry Dock.

Commodore MORRIS.

D.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, } ss.
Middlesex,

I, Samuel Scales, jr., of Townsend, in the county of Middlesex and commonwealth of Massachusetts, now resident in Charlestown, in said county, mason, of lawful age, do testify and say: That during a part of the year 1829, and until I became of age, on the 26th day of October, 1829, I worked on the dry dock in the navy yard, in said Charlestown, as an apprentice to Job Turner, of Boston, master mason, and that after I became of age I continued to work on said dry dock as a mason until about the 18th day of December, 1829. From the said 26th day of October until the end of the season, about the 18th day of December aforesaid, I received my pay of the purser of the navy yard, and the said Job Turner did not, directly or indirectly, receive any pay, profit, or advantage of any kind from my labor. At the time I worked on said dock, as aforesaid, a man was employed there named Patrick Gilday, and I worked with said Gilday a part of the time. During the time I worked on said dock with said Gilday I often heard Mr. Turner caution said Gilday, in a very particular manner, to lay his work solid, and heard Mr. Turner, aforesaid, several times threaten the said Gilday that, if he did not lay his work solid, he should be obliged to discharge him. Gilday worked at that time under the direction of Mr. Turner, and said Gilday was inclined not to lay his work solid, and I consider him to have been very negligent in this respect. I do not know of any men by whose work at said dry dock said Turner ever made anything, or had the profit of one cent by it; nor have I heard of any such man, and I have worked on said dock three seasons.

SAMUEL SCALES, jr.

MARCH 14, 1832.

Then the said Samuel Scales, jr., subscribed the said deposition, and made oath to the truth of the foregoing affidavit. Before me,
 JOSEPH TUFTS, *Justice of the Peace.*

E.

NAVY YARD, *Charlestown*, March 15, 1832.

SIR: Your letter of 10th instant, with sundry depositions containing accusations against me as naval constructor in this place, have been received, and, in compliance with your request, I offer the following explanations: To the deposition of John Morris (marked 2) I can only say, I have an indistinct recollection of the circumstance, but it appears that the subject was left to the officers of the yard. Said

Morris informed me a few days since that he was desired by Harrison Wingate to go and give said deposition, in order to procure my removal.

The next, (marked 3,) Jonathan Binney's: He came as an apprentice, and was indentured to me on 15th June, 1821, and continued till 29th March, 1826, about a year before he was of age or the time he was bound to serve. By the regulations of the commissioners, I am allowed to have four apprentices, and never have had a greater number, and for more than two years last past have had none; at the time he came I had but three, and have never received a higher price for them than was allowed by the regulations. John A. Dickason, while an apprentice, did the duty of a quartermaster, but was never rated on the rolls higher than \$1 56 per day until after he was of age; six cents of this was for grog, which the men were allowed to drink or take pay for as they pleased. Winslow was employed but about seven years, and could do a good day's work at what he was principally employed on, which was boring holes and driving bolts, and received the pay of third class carpenters, and there was no one in the yard that was more faithful or did his duty more satisfactorily. I never owed him at any time since I have been employed in the yard any "considerable sum of money;" he had been employed by me in my private yard previous to the time I came here, and I did owe him at that time about twenty dollars, which I paid him shortly after; he was in indigent circumstances and obliged to labor for a living, and I sincerely believe that for the last twenty years of his life he never possessed property to the amount of one hundred dollars at any one time. The taking of blocks, &c., from the yard, I explain by saying, that there was an order by the commissioners, in 1819, (if my memory serves me,) to allow the chips to be taken by the persons employed in the yard and the poor of this town, which practice was continued about a year; finding that it was the cause of complaint and difficulty, I suggested to the commandant of the yard, Commodore Hull, the propriety of discontinuing the practice, which was done, and this took place previous to Binney's commencing his apprenticeship. The reason of Binney's leaving me before he was of age was not as he has stated.

The true reason I believe to be, as his father informed me at the time, that he had formed a contract of matrimony while an apprentice, and which was in direct violation of his indentures, and I have been informed he was married before he was of age. I gave him as good an opportunity to learn the trade as any one ever had, and he was not "jobbing about," but was constantly kept upon "regular work." I never set him to work on Sunday; he worked but one Sunday during the time he was with me, and which he did voluntarily, and he received the pay for it; neither did I send him on errands about my private affairs when he was borne on the books for pay. There is a society of master shipwrights, of which I am a member, and one of the by-laws is, that no member shall employ a runaway apprentice, or one who does not serve his time faithfully. It is untrue that I ever offered him nine shillings per day, and have never spoken to him since he left my service; neither has he asked me to employ him since. He worked on the dry dock in 1828, but was not discharged

for the reasons stated by him, as will appear by the statement of Mr. Parris. The timber mentioned in Binney's, and also in Studley's deposition, was landed at the yard and rejected, not being according to contract, some of it being defective and short of the length required by the contract; the contract for plank stocks requiring that each delivery shall average 45 feet in length, and none less than 35 feet long to be received, consequently all less than that length is rejected, without regard to *quality*. The timber bought and taken from the yard by Mr. Magoun, of Medford, was sold him by Messrs. C. J. Cazenova & Co., of Boston, the agents for the contractors. Other rejected timber has been disposed of to Mr. Robertson, of this town, and others by Mr. Cofran and Mr. True, agents for contractors, and sometimes by the contractors themselves; and it frequently happens that a cargo of timber has been landed, only a part of which has been received, in consequence of the contract being completed; such residue was taken from the yard and sold to private builders by the contractors or their agents. The pine timber mentioned in Binney's deposition as lying at Mr. Robertson's yard, is probably some mast timber that has been rejected, not on account of the *size*, but as being deficient in *quality*.

To Phipps' deposition, (marked 5,) I would state that it has been the practice to loan to persons who had rejected timber in the yard, both rigging and staples, on condition of returning them; and that the same were returned, is attested to by Phipps himself. Whether any written account of such loans was kept I am unable to say. The Studley deposition, (marked 6,) I refer to the several commanders, and others, who have been here with me in the employment of the government; and would further assert that, in the discharge of my duty, I have passed more time in the yard during working hours than any other person. That I have been sometimes absent during working hours on my private affairs is true. But in so doing I did not neglect my duty to the government, and would ask, who is to be the judge, the commandant of the yard, or any and every other person that may see fit to take upon themselves to judge in the case? To Lawrence Ward's deposition, (marked 7,) I would state that Stephen G. Clark is still employed as an overseer to the laborers, and I consider him a useful and faithful man. He was formerly a master's mate in the navy, and had command of one of the galleys in Commodore McDonough's squadron, in the battle of Lake Champlain, at which time, I have been informed, he conducted as a brave man, and was afterwards a boatswain in this yard, and gave up his warrant some years since, at which time it was said he was addicted to intemperance; but since he has been employed as a laborer he has always done his duty satisfactorily. John Costigan, the other person mentioned as a drunkard, was discharged, as was every other person I found guilty of drunkenness, neglect of duty, or incapacity. Ward says he "went with Mr. Barker to mark some timber," which is not true, as regards myself; he probably went with my son, the inspector, but from his deposition it was intended for me. As respects the refuted remarks of McGowan, in the hearing of Ward, that Mr. Cofran had put on board a brig as much rigging, &c., as would load a cart, is, McGowan states, un-

true; that he has never said in any one's presence that he has known Mr. Cofran to put rigging or anything else on board any vessel, and further states that he never knew Mr. Cofran to put anything belonging to the United States on board any vessel; he further states that while employed as a laborer he has himself carried rigging, &c., on board vessels for the purpose of securing timber, but that none was left on board such vessels. Michael Cullen received one dollar per day at the time mentioned by Ward, and all the rest of the gang received the same pay, except John Cassidy, James O'Donnel, and Parker Butterfield, whose pay was ninety-two cents per day, and was, in my opinion, a full equivalent for their services. Cullen was one of the best in the gang, and never neglected his duty, nor guilty of intemperance, to my knowledge. That I own a part of the two vessels referred to in the depositions with Mr. Cofran and others, is true; their employment is under the direction of Mr. Cofran. I was concerned in navigation previous to coming to the yard; discontinued for a time, and resumed it in these vessels about two years since.

I deem it due to myself and to the department to make some statement respecting those of the individuals who are known to have been concerned in getting up the charges which have been made against myself and the other master workmen in the yard; from these the character of their associates may be fairly inferred. The most prominent personage, and the reputed author of the letters to the honorable Secretary and commissioners of the navy, is John Cassidy, a native of Ireland, who can neither read nor write. He was formerly employed in this yard as a sawyer, and afterwards as a laborer. He was considered less worthy of employment than others, and was dismissed when the number of mechanics and laborers was reduced. He was frequently lazy, impudent, and troublesome, and particularly so in the latter part of his employment. His only known employment for more than a year past has been to dictate letters, &c., to the Navy Department, traducing the characters of persons attached to this yard, and attempting to influence others to enlist in the same cause; exhibiting the letters and papers he has caused to be written, and those also received by him from the department, in all the low tippling shops and streets of the city and this town.

Another, who is known as an associate, is Harrison Wingate, of this town, by trade a house carpenter, who was also formerly employed in this yard by Mr. Pierce, the master joiner, and was dismissed some years ago, and has not been employed since, although he has made frequent application. I have been credibly informed that his character in this town is such that he would not be trusted by any one who knows him. He has acknowledged himself the author of an anonymous communication, sent to the Hon. Secretary of the Navy a few months since, requesting the removal of the several master workmen at this place.

In support of what I have asserted, I send herewith the depositions of John A. Dickason, Robert W. Eaton, and James Miskelley, also a letter to me from Mr. S. Etheridge, with a request that they be for-

warded with this to the Hon. Secretary of the Navy. Should the explanations not exonerate me in his opinion, I hold myself ready to answer to any charges, and before any tribunal.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

JOSEPH BARKER.

Commodore MORRIS,
Commandant of Navy Yard.

F.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, } ss.
Middlesex,

I, John A. Dickason, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, a carpenter in the navy of the United States, of lawful age to testify and give evidence, do say: That I was an apprentice to Mr. Barker, in the navy yard at Charlestown, from July 12, 1819, to July 23, 1823, at which time I was twenty-one years of age, having been previously an apprentice to the same trade in Boston. Mr. Barker never had at any one time while I was with him more than four apprentices. The two last years I did the duty of a quartermaster, and am fully satisfied that Mr. Barker never received for my services more than one dollar and fifty cents per day while I was an apprentice to him. While I was with Mr. Barker I never have seen any blocks or timbers that were fit for anything but fire-wood at his house; nor has he sent me, or any other apprentice, to my knowledge, to get in chips, or call me or other apprentices from the government work to go on errands about his private affairs.

I knew Jonathan Binney as an apprentice to Mr. Barker, who left him before he was of age. He was employed the same as other apprentices, and had equally as good a chance to learn the trade as I had. I never knew Mr. Barker to order me or any other apprentice to work on Sunday.

JOHN A. DICKASON,
Carpenter U. S. Navy.

CHARLESTOWN, *March* 12, 1832.

Then John A. Dickason personally appeared and made solemn oath that the foregoing declaration by him subscribed is true.

Before me,

JOHN SOLEY,
Justice of the Peace.

CHARLESTOWN, *March* 14, 1832.

G.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, } ss.
Middlesex,

I, James Miskelley, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, a carpenter in the United

States navy yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts, of lawful age to testify and give evidence, do say that I was an apprentice to Mr. Barker, in the navy yard, Charlestown. I commenced my apprenticeship in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-four.

I have lived in Mr. Barker's family about five years. I was never sent during working hours to do errands or perform other work for Mr. Barker. I worked but one Sunday, for which I received my pay. I never knew Jonathan Binney sent out of the navy yard in working hours to perform work or errands for Mr. Barker. The last year that Binney was with Mr. Barker, he and myself sawed wood of evenings, for which we were paid by Mr. Barker.

JAMES MISKELLEY.

MARCH 15, 1832.

The above named James Miskelley personally appeared and made oath that the above statement by him subscribed is true. Before me,

WM. GORDON,
Justice of the Peace.

H.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, } ss.
Middlesex,

I, Robert W. Eaton, of lawful age, do testify and say that about three weeks ago, John Cassidy, a man who had worked in the navy yard in Charlestown, and who had been, as he told me, dismissed from it, called on me and entered into conversation about Mr. Barker, the master ship builder in the yard, and inquired of me if I meant to go in the yard again to work this summer; I told him I should like to if I could get work. "He then told me he wished me to go to Boston and give my evidence." I asked him what he wished me to give my evidence about. "He said he wished me to give my evidence against Mr. Barker, and that there were five or six others going to do the same." I told him I had nothing to say against Mr. Barker, for I knew nothing against him. "He said he wished me to give my evidence that Mr. Barker had knowingly permitted lumber, spikes, ropes, &c., property of the United States, to be fraudulently carried away from the yard." I told him I could not give my evidence to that, as I had never seen anything of the kind; but, on the contrary, when I worked in the yard, I had been ordered by Mr. Barker to collect and carefully stow away such articles as might be carried off or lost. "He then told me it was the design to get Mr. Barker and Mr. Pierce, the master joiner, dismissed, and Mr. Hart and Mr. Harrison Wingate appointed in their stead, and then you will get seven and sixpence a day instead of a dollar."

He said he would speak to Mr Hart in my favor. I told him I could not go, as I could be of no use to him. He then left me, but in a short time after called again and held nearly the same con-

versation, adding that Mr. Wingate was assisting him, and that "we shall get them—meaning, as I understood, Barker and Pierce—out." I refused, as before, stating that I knew nothing against them. Three or four days after this conversation, Cassidy called again, and pressed me still harder to go and give my evidence against Mr. Barker. I told him again I knew nothing against Mr. Barker. He then said "come over and I will tell you something that you can say." I then told him I would never go unless compelled. He then left me and has not renewed the subject to me since.

ROBERT W. EATON.

MARCH 15, 1832.

Then the above named Robert W. Eaton personally appeared and made oath that the above statement by him subscribed is true. Before me,

WM. GORDON,
Justice of the Peace.

I.

CHARLESTOWN, *March* 15, 1832.

SIR: Having understood that John Cassidy, a laborer of this town, has made improper use of certain recommendatory letters, and among the number one from me, I feel constrained to say that his subsequent conduct has been such as to forfeit the good opinion I at that time entertained for him; that he has become an idle brawler, using the aforesaid letters to impose upon the public, and that he is wholly unworthy of notice.

He, in connexion with a female, left an infant exposed in the road, at Newburyport, on the night of the 12th of February last, and only escaped a criminal prosecution by suddenly decamping.

Having communicated with the witnesses to the transaction, I do not hesitate to say that I believe him to be an unprincipled fellow.

Respectfully, &c.,

N. ELKRIDGE.

Mr. BARKER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *March* 23, 1832.

SIR: Commodore Morris' report, with sundry papers containing statements from the parties in reply to the accusations of John Cassidy and others, has been received.

The charges appear to be satisfactorily explained; some of them are of long standing, and were formerly investigated by the court of

inquiry in Commodore Hull's case. One act is an exception, which was improper, and has been condemned by Commodore Morris since it became known to him, viz: the employment by Mr. Pierce of one of Mr. Adams' apprentices, and charging 12 cents per day out of his wages for the use of tools belonging to said Pierce.

Should you desire any further or more explanations, or a view of such papers in reply as are pertinent to the case, the department will take pleasure in meeting all reasonable requests upon the subject.

I am, respectfully, &c.,

ABR'M MOORE, *Boston, Mass.*

S. W.

¶

LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

IN RESPONSE TO

A resolution of the House calling for information as to the condition and affairs of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company.

MAY 29, 1858.—Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 28, 1858.

SIR : In reply to the resolution of the House of Representatives requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House in reference to the condition and affairs of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, I have the honor to submit the following report :

In 1825 the legislature of Kentucky granted a charter to the " Louisville and Portland Canal Company," to construct a canal around the falls of the Ohio river, making the capital \$600,000, in shares of \$100 each.

In 1829 the legislature increased the capital to \$700,000, and allowed the company to borrow money to complete the canal.

Subsequently, the company being embarrassed for means, the legislature, in December, 1831, authorized them to extend their capital stock a sufficient amount to complete the canal, and pay the interest on its cost.

The United States subscribed for 1,000 shares of the original stock, and in March, 1829, subscribed for 1,335 shares more, which had been forfeited by individuals. These subscriptions were respectively under the acts of Congress approved May 13, 1826, (Statutes at Large, vol. IV, p. 162,) and March 2, 1829, (Statutes at Large, vol. IV, p. 353.)

Again, in December, 1831, the United States acquired 567 shares more, under an act of the legislature of the State of Kentucky, as its portion of interest and dividends. An abstract of this act, passed December 12, 1831, is herewith submitted, marked A.

The United States thus owned.....	2,902	shares.
Individuals owned.....	7,098	“

Total.....	10,000	“
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The money actually paid in by the United States, to this point of ownership, which covers also a period (of non-payment) up to 1842, was in the aggregate.... \$233,500 00

During this period (to 1842) there was received into the United States Treasury money for dividends amounting in gross to..... 257,778 00

And there were also received the above noted 567 shares of stock.

In February, 1842, the legislature of Kentucky amended the charter of the company, providing that its president and directors should have the privilege of selling the shares of stock owned by individuals to the United States, or the State of Kentucky, or the city of Louisville, and authorized their use of the income of the canal to effect such purchase. The amended charter further provided that when the shares of individuals should be all purchased up they should be transferred to the United States on condition that government should only levy sufficient toll to keep the canal in repair, and pay “all necessary superintendence, custody, and expenses, and make all necessary improvements, so as fully to answer the purposes of its establishment, and further to protect and guard the interests of commerce.” An abstract of this act is herewith submitted, marked B.

Under the process of purchase, the individual stock was all acquired; and in January, 1855, the company tendered the same to the government, through the Secretary of the Treasury, on the conditions of its amended charter, as above recited.

The president of the company reports that the secretary, in answer to this proffer, said that there had been no legislation by Congress authorizing its acceptance, but requested the president and directors each to retain one share, (for eligibility,) and to manage it under the charter until authority might by law be conferred upon the department to receive it.

The board of directors then reduced the tolls fifty per cent., believing they would then give sufficient income for repairs and improvements, and since that time its income has been so expended.

In April, 1855, the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President of the United States, instructed the board of directors to make certain repairs and improvements, which are now nearly, possibly, quite, completed. A copy of these instructions, with a copy of the President's direction on the back thereof, (under which the instructions were written and forwarded,) is herewith submitted, marked C.

In December, 1857, the legislature again amended the charter of the company, authorizing the company to construct, with its revenue and on its credit, a branch canal, debouching into a safer portion of the river than the main canal, sufficiently large to pass the largest class of steam vessels now navigating the Ohio.

A copy of this act, with a copy of the certificate of the secretary of the State of Kentucky, is herewith submitted, marked D.

The route for this branch canal had been previously surveyed, (in 1854-'5,) and plans for its construction prepared by Brevet Lieutenant Colonel S. H. Long, of the Topographical Engineers, who was detailed for the service by the War Department. Copies of this survey and of the plans are herewith submitted, marked E, F, and G.

The company have also acquired title to more or less land under the authority of the State act of 1857, (marked D,) as appears by its president's report to this department of November 25, 1857, a copy of which is printed with my annual Report of the Finances, at page 149.

The foregoing report, with the statements embodied in the various reports upon the finances, and the president of the company's report of November 25, 1857, cover all the facts in reference to the company that I am aware of. For what the company propose or desire to do, I respectfully refer you to its president's report, already alluded to, at page 150 of my report upon the finances for 1856-'7. They ask no appropriation for the work, as they believe the accruing revenue, with loans on the company's credit, (to be ultimately paid from revenue,) will be all that is required for the service.

My letter to the president of the company of the 26th instant (herewith communicated, marked H) will inform Congress of the course that the department proposes to adopt until there shall be further legislation on the subject.

If it is the policy of Congress to keep this work under the charge and control of the general government, provision should be made by law for its management, and the purposes to which the receipts from it are to be appropriated should be clearly and distinctly declared.

Very respectfully,

HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. JAMES L. ORR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A.

Abstract of the act of the legislature of Kentucky of December 12, 1831.

Under the act of the legislature of Kentucky of December 12, 1831, the company made the following allowances to stockholders, to wit:

1st. Interest amounting in the aggregate to 20 per cent. (not per annum, but per three and one-third years) for stock which had been standing for three and one-third years, and 10 per cent. for that of one and two-third years standing, making the whole amount of interest \$106,650 on all the stock that had been paid in, the United States receiving on its 3,335 shares the sum of \$33,350.

2d. An allowance of \$60,000 in the form of dividends, which it was thought had justly accrued in favor of the stockholders, and as a debt against the canal. Of this \$60,000, the United States had credit to the amount of \$23,350. The United States, therefore, received, for its portion of the interest and dividends, \$56,700, or the equivalent thereof in 567 additional shares of stock.

B.

Abstract of the amended charter of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, as amended by an act of the legislature of Kentucky, February 21, 1842.

SECTION 1 provides, "That whenever the stockholders in said company shall direct, the board of president and directors of said company shall have the privilege of selling the shares of stock owned by individuals in said canal to the United States, or the State of Kentucky, or the City of Louisville, for the purpose of eventually making the said canal free of tolls; or, further to effect this object, the board of president and directors, when so authorized as aforesaid, shall hereby have the privilege of appropriating the net income arising from said canal to the purchase of said stock, instead of making dividends therewith."

SEC. 2 provides, "That whenever said stockholders shall authorize said board of the president and directors to appropriate the annual net income of said company to the purchase of shares held by individuals in the same, it shall be the duty of said board to advise each stockholder of the amount appropriated to the purchase of shares, and propose to purchase the number of shares that the sum on hand will warrant, at the least bid, and thirty days' notice shall be given of such offers of stock to be made."

SEC. 3 provides, "That the maximum price at which the said board shall purchase said shares for the first year shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars per share; and when the offers of said shares are made, it shall be the duty of said board to accept the lowest offer for the number of shares which the net income of the preceding year will allow them to purchase, and no dividends will be paid on the remaining shares of said company after the ratification of this amendment. The maximum price paid for the shares purchased the first year, and six per centum per annum annually added thereto, shall be the highest price which shall be paid for the shares in each subsequent year."

SEC. 4 provides, "That the shares so purchased by said board shall be held in trust by it for the purposes herein declared, and shall be voted on by them at all subsequent meetings and elections, until, by the operation of the provisions of this act, all the shares standing in the name of others than the government of the United States shall have been purchased up; and when the said shares shall be all purchased, the same shall be transferred to the government of the United States, on condition of said government levying tolls for the use of said canal, only sufficient to keep the same in repair and pay all necessary superintendence, custody and expenses, and make all necessary improvements, so as fully to answer the purposes of its establishment, and further to protect and guard the interests of commerce. The superintendent or agent in charge of said canal shall ever hereafter, on the first Monday in January, annually, report to the general assembly of Kentucky the amount of tolls levied and received, and of

the charges and expenses incurred on the same. The general assembly reserving the right of directing the amount annually to be collected, if found too much for the purposes contemplated by this amended act."

SEC. 5 provides, "That it shall be the duty of the said board of president and directors to report to the general assembly on the first Monday in January, in each year, the condition of the canal, and state the number of shares purchased, and the amount paid for the same: provided, that nothing contained in this act shall give said company the right to increase the toll allowed by the original charter."

The 4th section of the above amendment to the charter of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company being objectionable, the following act was passed, to obviate any difficulty between the State of Kentucky and the general government on the score of jurisdiction:

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That in the event of the United States becoming the sole owner of the Louisville and Portland canal, the jurisdiction of this commonwealth over said canal shall be yielded up to the government of the United States; and no annual report, as mentioned in the charter of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, shall be required to be made by the United States, or their agents and superintendents, of said canal to the general assembly of this commonwealth."

Approved February 22, 1844.

C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
April 20, 1855.

SIR: Your favor of the 12th instant has been received and considered. I concur with you that if Mr. Hubin's plan of repairing the Louisville and Portland canal be adopted, that only a part of it should now be carried out, and that part you indicate, because that part would not commit the company to the enlargement of the locks, but leave that question open to a more mature consideration, and whatever may be the ultimate mode of enlargement that may be adopted, the other parts of Mr. Hubin's plan will be proper to a convenient navigation of the canal, and you will therefore be authorized to contract 1st, for the guard gate; 2d, the removal of the ledges on the margin of the canal; 3d, the basins; 4th, the floating boom at the head of the canal. In making these contracts, you will have the work done as speedily as possible; but as payment can only be made out of the surplus tolls, that fact must be declared on your contracts, so that no liability shall accrue against the company, the payment of which is not to await the receipts of the canal.

You will report whether in your judgment it will be necessary to have an assistant engineer for this work, and if so, whether Colonel

Long would attend to it, provided I could get him assigned to the work by the Secretary of War.

This is written upon the predication that contract is preferable to doing it by day's work and a superintendent, but that may not be the case.

I am, very respectfully,

JAMES GUTHRIE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JAMES MARSHALL, Esq.,
President Louisville and Portland Canal Co., Louisville.

D.

AN ACT to amend the charter of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company.

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky, That the charter of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company be so amended as to authorize said company to construct with the revenues, and on the credit of the corporation, a branch canal sufficient to pass the largest class of steam vessels navigating the Ohio river, and said company are hereby vested with all the power and authority to acquire and hold the necessary lands for said branch, and to construct the same, vested by the charter and amended for the construction of the original canal, and all the provisions of the original charter and amendments shall be, and are hereby made, as applicable to the branch as to the original canal.

DANIEL P. WHITE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN Q. A. KING,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved 19th December, 1857.

By the governor:

C. S. MOREHEAD.
MASON BROWN,
Secretary of State.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, Mason Brown, secretary of State for the commonwealth aforesaid, and keeper of the archives thereof, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the enrolled bill now of record in my office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office this 29th day of January, 1858.

By S. P. ATTICUS BIBB,
Assistant Secretary.

H.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 26, 1858.

SIR: Referring to the report made by you on the 25th November last, upon the condition and prospects of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, I have to say that you will take no further steps for the construction of a branch canal, and to make no expenditures of the company's revenue in reference thereto. You will incur no expenses beyond keeping the canal in repair, as already instructed by this department. You will also refrain from using the credit of the company in any way for a like purpose, but leave the whole matter in abeyance until you are further advised by this department, as all the facts in the case will be reported to Congress for its action.

Very respectfully, yours,

HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JAMES MARSHALL, Esq.,
President Louisville and Portland Canal Company, Louisville, Ky.

Resolutions of the General Assembly of Maryland, relative to the construction of a new canal around the Falls of the Ohio river.

Maryland, act.

At a session of the general assembly of Maryland, begun and held at the city of Annapolis on the first Wednesday of January, being the sixth day of the said month, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and ended the tenth day of March in the year aforesaid.

His excellency Thomas H. Hicks, esquire, governor.

Among others the following resolution was passed, to wit: No. 7. Joint resolutions relative to the construction of a new canal at the falls of the Ohio river:

Whereas the citizens of Maryland being deeply interested in the cheap, safe, and speedy transportation of their commerce on the Ohio river, they claim the right of expressing to Congress their opinion on the subject of the proposed mode of improvement of the navigation at the Falls of said river; therefore, to give force to these opinions collectively which the citizens individually entertain, the members of the general assembly representing the several counties of the State adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Ohio river, being acknowledged as the great national highway under the care and supervision of the general government, a free and ample mode of conveyance should be provided, and at all times preserved for passage of boats and other vessels conveying the commerce of the river around the natural obstruction known as the Rapids or Falls of the Ohio.

Resolved, That rapid increase of commerce has rendered two canals necessary for the accommodation of vessels ascending and descending the Ohio river, and this necessity will be greatly increased by the

completion of the system of railroads now in progress of connexion with the river above and below the Falls.

Resolved, That the repair and enlargement of the present canal would at all times, excepting during the period of very high water, present an obstruction to the passage of vessels, and cause the portage of freight a distance of two miles, subject to the penalties and regulations incidental to a corporation, thus suspending navigation through the canal for years, creating daily losses highly injurious to the commercial and manufacturing interests, and fatal to the interests of those concerned in the navigation of the river.

Resolved, That surveys and estimates made heretofore by competent engineers, establishing the fact that the construction of a new canal around the Falls of the Ohio, adapted to the present and future wants of commerce, would cost very little more than the repair and enlargement of the present work, which, if repaired, would present but one passage around the Falls, and that, from the unfavorable location, never could be as useful for passing the largest class of boats as a new work, constructed with the advantages of the present experience in navigation.

Resolved, That the senators and members of Congress from this State be, and they are hereby, earnestly requested to use their best exertions for the passage of a law authorizing and aiding the construction of a new canal on the Indiana side of the river, and to prevent the interruption of the commerce of the river through the Louisville and Portland canal until some other mode is provided for the passage of boats around the Falls.

Resolved, That the governor be, and he is hereby, requested to furnish a copy of these resolutions to each of our senators and representatives in Congress.

By the House of Delegates, 1858.

Read and assented to.

By order.

J. W. CLAYTON, *Clerk*.

By the Senate, 1858.

Read and assented to.

By order.

C. HARWOOD, *Secretary*.

[L. s.]

THOS. H. HICKS.

Maryland, sct.

I, William A. Spencer, clerk of the court of appeals of the State of Maryland, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true copy of the resolutions of the general assembly of Maryland, of which it purports to be a copy, as taken from the original engrossed resolutions deposited in and belonging to the office of the court of appeals aforesaid.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand as clerk, and
[L. s.] affixed the seal of the said court of appeals, this twenty-second day of March, A. D. 1858.

WM. A. SPENCER,
Clerk Court of Appeals of Maryland.

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1 H U M O R

ATTACKS UPON UNITED STATES VESSELS IN THE GULF
OF MEXICO.

MESSAGE



FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN RESPONSE TO

*A resolution of the House, asking information relative to attacks upon
United States vessels in the Gulf of Mexico.*

MAY 31, 1858.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

To the House of Representatives:

In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 17th instant, requesting information relative to attacks upon United States vessels in the Gulf of Mexico and on the coast of Cuba, I transmit a report from the Secretary of State, with the papers by which it was accompanied.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1858.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 31, 1858.

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 17th instant, requesting the President "to communicate to the House, if not incompatible with the public interest, any information in his possession in relation to firing into, boarding, and searching vessels belonging to the United States, in the Gulf of Mexico and on the coast of Cuba, by British ships-of-war," has the honor to lay before the President the papers specified in the subjoined list, which contain all the information in this department called for by the resolution.

Respectfully submitted.

LEWIS CASS.

The PRESIDENT.

List of papers accompanying the report of the Secretary of State to the President, of the 22d May, 1858.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Boston, April 3, 1858.
 Mr. Boston to Mr. Cass, April 22, 1858, with enclosure.
 Mr. Blythe to Mr. Cass, April 29, 1858, with enclosures.
 Mr. Cass to Lord Napier, May 4, 1858.
 Mr. Blythe to Mr. Cass, May 8, 1858, with enclosures.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Dallas, May 11, 1858, extract.
 Same to same, May 12, 1858.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Toucey, May 13, 1858.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Schell, May 13, 1858.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Baker, May 14, 1858.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Austin, May 15, 1858.
 Mr. Schell to Mr. Cass, May 15, 1858.
 Lord Napier to Mr. Cass, May 16, 1858.
 Mr. Schell to Mr. Cass, May 17, 1858, with enclosures.
 Mr. Baker to Mr. Cass, May 17, 1858, with enclosures.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Austin, May 18, 1858.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Dallas, May 18, 1858.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Schell, May 18, 1858.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Austin, May 19, 1858.
 Mr. Schell to Mr. Cass, May 19, 1858, with enclosure.
 Mr. Austin to Mr. Cass, May 19, 1858, with enclosure.
 Mr. Schell to Mr. Cass, May 20, 1858, with enclosures.
 Mr. Austin to Mr. Cass, May 21, 1858, with enclosure.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Schell, May 22, 1858.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Austin, May 22, 1858.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Berry, May 22, 1858.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Mason, May 22, 1858.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Smart, May 22, 1858.
 Mr. Schell to Mr. Cass, May 24, 1858, with enclosure.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Hatch, May 25, 1858.
 Mr. Austin to Mr. Cass, May 25, 1858.
 Same to same, May 25, 1858.
 Mr. Mason to Mr. Cass, May 25, 1858, with enclosure.
 Mr. Austin to Mr. Cass, May 26, 1858, with enclosure.
 Mr. Clinch to Mr. Cass, May 27, 1858, with enclosure.
 Mr. Cass to Mr. Boston, May 29, 1858.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Boston.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
 Washington, April 3, 1858.

SIR: An article has just been republished here from the *Savannah Republican*, giving an account of an outrage committed upon an American vessel, the "N. B. Borden," "M. Brightman master," off the coast of Cuba, by the British armed steam sloop-of-war, the "Styx."

You have no doubt seen the article, and I will thank you to ascertain from Captain Brightman the precise facts of the case, in order to enable the department to determine upon the proper course to be taken.

I am, &c.,

LEWIS CASS.

JOHN BOSTON, Esq.,
Savannah, Georgia.

Mr. Boston to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Savannah, April 22, 1858.

SIR: In pursuance of my promise of the 7th instant, I herewith enclose a statement of Captain James M. Brightman, of the schooner "N. B. Borden," in reference to the alleged outrage committed on said vessel by the British armed steam sloop-of-war, "Styx."

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN BOSTON,
Collector.

Hon. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State, Washington.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
April 22, 1858.

Schooner N. B. Borden, of Fall river, Massachusetts, James M. Brightman, master, sailed from the port of Matanzas, Cuba, on Sunday, March 21, 1858, at 10 o'clock a. m., bound for Savannah, with a cargo of molasses and fruit, consigned to Messrs. Padelford, Fay & Co. When six hours out of the port of Matanzas, being about four o'clock p. m., the Island of Cuba being still in sight, and while I was on the starboard tack, saw a sail running down, which proved to be the British sloop-of-war "Styx," she being three miles on our larboard quarter. She fired a blank cartridge, and, I not knowing her business, ordered the American ensign to be hoisted, as customary, and kept my course. She then fired a shot which fell at our stern. I then thought the matter more serious, tacked the schooner, and stood for the sloop-of-war until I was within half a mile of her, when I lay by until I was boarded by the first lieutenant, (or I suppose it was that officer from his appearance.) As he came alongside I hailed him, and asked what he wanted with a molasses droger. He replied that he would let me know, and came on board. He demanded of me where I was from, where bound, and what was my cargo, and saying they were in search of slavers and took me to be one. I told him that slavers seldom took molasses to the coast of Africa, and moreover, they never went loaded so deep, the schooner N. B. Borden at that time being nearly to her decks in water. The lieutenant then said I had a fine vessel, and he would like to take her

to Jamaica. I told him he had no occasion to do so, as my vessel was built in Massachusetts, and calculated for the West India trade, and never would be ashamed to wear the stars and stripes at her mast-head, and that her commander had always sailed under that flag, and had been master of a vessel for the last eighteen years; had always done a lawful business, and was ready to nail the American ensign to the masthead, as our forefathers did, against any nation, and that I did not deserve to be insulted so by the British nation. The lieutenant then got into his boat and went on board his vessel. I filled away and proceeded on my course as usual. The schooner N. B. Borden was built at Somerset, Massachusetts, is one hundred and twenty-three tons, and owned by Messrs. N. B. Borden and other merchants at Fall River, and her owners and commander deserve the protection of the American flag.

Yours, respectfully,

JAMES M. BRIGHTMAN,
Master of Schooner N. B. Borden.

Mr. Blythe to Mr. Cass.

No. 6.]

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Havana, April 29, 1858.

SIR: I have received definite information that the schooner Cortes, of New York, James M. Durand, master, was captured by the British screw gun-boat Forward, on or about the 18th instant, about half-way between Havana and Matanzas, at a distance of about 35 miles from the Cuban coast. Before proceeding to give such facts in relation to her seizure as have come to my knowledge, I will premise by stating that, for some time past, a number of British gun-boats and other larger vessels of war of that nation have been very active in cruising for slavers both on the north and south side of this island.

Many complaints have been made to this office by American masters, that these British men-of-war have exercised about the vessels under their command, in this harbor, a system of espionage exceedingly annoying to them in their business, and, from the manner in which it has been done, insulting to their national feeling. Whilst two of these British war ships were in this port, (I learn from American masters then taking on freight,) they were in the daily habit of sending their boats around the harbor, and stationing them near such vessels as were lading; that they would carefully note every article taken on board, and, in some instances, were so pertinacious in their surveillance as to put themselves in the way of the lighters bringing cargo.

The American brig A. A. Chapman, engaged as a regular packet between this port and New Orleans, was thus annoyed on her last visit here. Her commander complained at this office on the eve of his departure, and expressed apprehension that he would be followed

out to sea and boarded. A rumor was in circulation that she was boarded after leaving the port. I had no means of ascertaining the truth of the rumor; but presume, if it was true, the fact was reported at the custom-house in New Orleans.

A few days after the Chapman left, the Brownsville, Captain Simpson, engaged in the same trade, presented a similar complaint, alleging that a British man-of-war's boat lay constantly by him watching every thing that went on board, and interfering with his launches.

I present these facts, as they are the subject of much conversation in the shipping, and have caused great indignation among American citizens here.

The "Cortes" arrived here the 20th of March, from New York, under the command of her sole owner, Adam A. Smalley; on the 27th he appointed his mate, James M. Durand, master of the schooner, and executed at this office, in favor of said Durand, a power of attorney, authorizing him to sell the schooner, if he could, or charter her. She cleared at this office on the 13th instant for Annobon, with an assorted cargo, and sailed on the next morning. The parties interested in the cargo have since furnished me the charter party and the bill of lading, which I herewith transmit to the department.

Learning that several of the crew and passengers had arrived here, and desired to make their complaint at this office, I caused them to come before me that I might receive their statements of the facts under oath. I transmit to the department the testimony of the mate, three of the seamen, and three of the passengers. I learn that the passengers, who say a large amount of money was taken from them, purpose presenting a demand for its restitution, and for damages, through this office. When they present themselves for that purpose I will, of course, receive their protest and forward it to the department.

Captain Durand's conduct, as disclosed by the testimony, seems to have been very strange. It seems to be the fixed opinion of the mate that he sold the vessel for a consideration. What were the contents of the paper which the mate and men say was signed by the captain I have not been able to ascertain. If the vessel was really bound on a slave voyage, then the captain should certainly be punished for prostituting the flag of our country to such a purpose; if she was not, and her commander so represented her for a consideration, then he is equally guilty, and should certainly be punished.

Since the occurrence, I have conversed with a respectable and intelligent American merchant of Matanzas, Mr. Roger Horner, who met the commander of the gun-boat "Forward" in that city, and assured me that that officer had stated to him that the Cortes had neither papers nor flag; this statement of course is untrue. The mate and men all state that the flag was exhibited, and the papers produced, examined, and copies of them taken. If these men have perjured themselves, and no papers or flag were exhibited, then it would show collusion between the commander of the Cortes and the person seizing her, as the Cortes certainly took from this office regular papers. I learn from the same gentleman, Mr. Horner, that the master of the Cortes has sailed from Matanzas to the city of New York. In any

view of the conduct of this man, the propriety of an investigation is manifest.

Since I commenced this communication, Captain Samuel Tebeham, master of the bark "Glenburn," of Richmond, has arrived in port, and complains that on the 15th instant, whilst on his passage from Antwerp for this port, he was stopped by her Britannic Majesty's steamer "Basilisk," and boarded by one of her officers, accompanied by a detachment of men; the officer asked him the particulars relating to his ship, and stated to him that he had orders from the admiral at Jamaica, to board every vessel found in the neighborhood of the coast of Cuba. I will transmit by next mail his sworn statement of the facts.

I content myself, and deem that therein I have done my whole duty, in presenting a simple statement of such facts as have come to my office. I make no suggestions concerning the right of foreign men-of-war to visit or detain at sea vessels bearing the flag of the United States.

Under any circumstances I would doubt the propriety of discussing such principles in a communication to the department; under existing circumstances I conceive that it would not only be supererogatory, but presumptive on my part, as it is a subject with which the chief of the department is believed to be more conversant than any living statesman.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. K. BLYTHE,

Consul General.

HON. JOHN APPLETON,

Assistant Secretary of State of the U. S., Washington.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE U. STATES OF AMERICA, ISLAND OF CUBA.

On the day of the date hereof, before me, Andrew K. Blythe, consul general of the United States of America for the Island of Cuba, residing at Havana, personally appeared Don Antonio Flores, Antonio Perez, and Miguel Soler, all Spanish subjects, who stated that they were passengers on board the American schooner "Cortes," from the port of Havana, and having been compelled to return here, they wished to give their depositions under oath, and requested me to receive their depositions; the said appearers being, therefore, sworn according to law, declared and deposed as follows: Don Antonio Flores saith, that he took passage, with a regular passport from the superior government of Cuba, in the American schooner "Cortes," from Havana to the Spanish island of Annobon, in the African sea; that he sailed in said vessel from Havana, and when off Jamco, a British screw gun-boat, called the "*Forward*," overhauled the vessel; that he was conducted on board the British vessel, and three days after the British vessel anchored off Cayo Piedra, near Cardenas, where he was deprived of his best clothes, his money, two thousand dollars, his passport, and other effects, by the people of the British gun-boat, and then made to

land upon Cayo Piedra ; that this was done in the presence of the pilots of the port of Cardenas, who afterwards conducted him to Cardenas ; he was put on shore on last Sunday, the 18th instant.

ANTONIO FLORES.

Don Antonio Perez saith : That he took passage on the American schooner "Cortes," with a passport signed by the governor general of Cuba, countersigned by the political secretary, bound to Annobon ; that the said schooner was overhauled off Jamco by the English gun-boat "Forward," on the 16th instant ; that himself and other passengers were conducted on board the gun-boat, and three days after landed upon Key Piedra, about 4 leagues from Cardenas ; that there himself and others were robbed of almost everything they possessed by the people of the gun-boat ; that he was robbed of the best portion of his clothes, his money, six thousand dollars, his passport, and other property, and the only thing that they returned to the passengers was their watches ; that all this took place in the presence of many persons ; and himself and the other passengers and the mate of the schooner were put naked and searched in the presence of a large number of persons ; that he, as well as the others, were treated with the greatest indignity, and the commander of the gun-boat was dead drunk at the time ; the British officers behaved more like Vandals than civilized men ; that, finding himself landed upon the key, he accepted the kindly offer of the Cardenas pilots, who took him and the other passengers to Cardenas, from whence they came to Havana.

his
ANTONIO + PEREZ.
mark.

Don Miguel Soler saith : Myself and other passengers left this port of Havana with regular passports for Annobon ; when off Jamco, the 16th instant, the American schooner "Cortes," upon which we were, was visited, searched, and captured by the British gun-boat "Forward ;" myself and the others were made to go on board the gun-boat, where we were obliged to take off our garments and shoes, and searched, and otherwise treated with very great indignity ; on the 19th, off Cayo Piedra, everything of value that we possessed, excepting the worst portion of our clothes and our watches, were taken from us. I was robbed, amongst other things, of 422 Spanish doubloons by the people of the "Forward," and then set on shore. The captain of the "Forward" was so drunk at the time that he could scarcely walk the deck of his vessel. The pilots of the port of Cardenas, who witnessed the whole transaction above recited, gave him a passage to Cardenas, from whence he came to Havana.

MIGUEL SOLER.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix my official
[L. s.] seal, at Havana, this 24th day of April, 1858.

A. K. BLYTHE,
Consul General.

By THOS. SAVAGE,
Deputy Consul General and Interpreter.

Bill of lading.

Shipped, in good order and well conditioned, by Francisco Garcia, on board the American schooner called the Cortes, whereof is master for this present voyage Durand, now lying in the port of Havana, and bound for Annobon. To say—

Seventy (70) bags of rice.

Twenty (20) barrels of beans.

Forty (40) barrels of bread.

Ten (10) kegs of lard.

Twenty (20) jars of olive oil.

Eight (8) boxes of codfish.

One (1) iron kitchen.

Three thousand (3,000) feet of pitch pine.

Five (5) barrels of wine.

Forty (40) pipes of white rum in $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$.

Sixty (60) empty hogsheads.

Being marked and numbered as in the margin, and are to be delivered in the like good order and condition, at the aforesaid port of Annobon, (the dangers of the seas only excepted,) unto Mr. José de Silva, or to his assigns, he or they paying freight for the said goods two thousand dollars, with 5 per cent. primage and average accustomed. In witness whereof, the master or purser of the said vessel hath affirmed to three bills of lading, all of this tenor and date, one of which being accomplished the others to stand void.

JAMES M. DURAND.

Dated HAVANA, the 13th day of April, 1858.

Charter party.

It is this day mutually understood and agreed upon between James M. Durand, in behalf of the owners of the American schooner Cortes, of 176 tons, whereof James M. Durand is master, now lying in the port of Havana, on the first part, and Francisco Garcia, merchant, on the second part, as follows: That the said vessel being light, staunch, strong, and in every respect fitted for the intended voyage, Captain Durand shall receive on board said schooner a full cargo, to consist of such goods or merchandise as the charterer may see proper to send in her, (legal goods or merchandise is understood,) which shall not exceed what she can reasonably stow and carry over and above her tackle, apparel, provisions, and room sufficient for the accommodation of the officers and crew, and which cargo the said parties of the second part hereby agree to furnish at Havana.

The said vessel being so laden, Captain Durand shall, with all possible despatch, make sail for the port of Annobon, of orders, and on his arrival at the port of discharge make a true and faithful delivery of the cargo, according to custom and the bills of lading, to the charterer's agents.

In consideration whereof freight shall be paid on right delivery of

the cargo, at the rate of four thousand dollars cash, at Havana, before the departure of the vessel, and three thousand dollars on her return voyage to a port in the Island of Cuba.

The lay days shall be as follows: fifteen running days, after the expiration of which time demurrage shall be paid at the rate of twenty-five dollars for each and every day, as it may become due.

The cargo shall be taken in and discharged according to custom of the respective ports of loading and discharging at the charterer's expense.

The vessel shall be consigned at Annobon to the order of the said merchants, paying no commissions.

It is further understood and agreed upon, that, on arrival at Annobon, and after delivery of cargo, Captain Durand will receive on board such cargo of goods as the charterer's agents may give him; and should they see proper to load the vessel with copper ore, oils, hides, &c., and send her to a port in the United States, they may do so by paying the same sum stipulated for a port in Cuba. And for the due performance of the several articles of this agreement, the respective parties do hereby bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, in the penal sum of four thousand dollars, restraint of rulers, the acts of God, pirates, enemies, and all and every of the dangers of the seas, rivers, and navigation, of whatever nature and kind, always excepted.

In testimony whereof, the respective [parties] have hereunto set their hands, in Havana, at this twenty-ninth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

JAMES M. DURAND,
FRANCISCO GARCIA.

Received, Havana, April 13, 1858, from Don Francisco Garcia, four thousand dollars, in payment for my outward voyage, as per charter party.

\$4,000.

JAMES M. DURAND.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ISLAND OF CUBA.

Information having reached this office that the American schooner Cortes, of New York, James Durand master, which sailed from this port on the 14th instant, bound to Annobon, was captured on the 18th instant by the screw gun-boat "Forward," (British,) off the land of Cuba; and learning that her first officer and a portion of her crew had reached Havana, I have caused such of them as could be found to come before me, who, being sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, depose and say as follows:

William Archbold, being first examined, saith:

I am a citizen of the United States, having been naturalized in Philadelphia; I was chief mate of the schooner Cortes, of New York, on the voyage she undertook from Havana, when she sailed the 14th

of the present month ; I was regularly shipped at Havana, and my understanding on shipping was, that the vessel was going on a lawful trading voyage on the coast of Africa. We left Havana, in tow of a steamboat, on the morning of the 14th ; the crew consisted of the captain, myself, the cook, and four men before the mast ; there were eight passengers on board ; on the day following, at half-past nine a. m., a British man-of-war that had been in sight of us that morning fired a gun, when we immediately hove to—she had her ensign up, and we set our own colors ; we laid to until the man-of-war, which proved to be the British screw gun-boat Forward, came to us ; we were about halfway from Havana to Matanzas, and distant some thirty-five miles from the Cuban coast, the top of the Pan of Matanzas was visible ; the captain of the man-of-war boarded us and demanded of Captain Durand to see his papers. Captain Durand presented his papers ; our colors were up at the time ; he examined the papers and found some fault with them ; I do not know what he objected to, but it was mostly in relation to the passengers. The British officer took copies of all the schooner's papers. Our captain, at the time, did not know that the British officer was the commander of the gun-boat, and said to him, " You now have copies of my papers, take them to your captain, and he will find them correct," or words to this effect. The captain of the man-of-war returned then to his vessel, and remained there for a short time. When he returned, he informed Captain Durand that the schooner was a prize, as she was bound on the slave trade. He stated that he had received information before we left the harbor of Havana, and that he knew us as soon as he saw us. Captain Durand told me to haul the colors down. I obeyed his orders. I then asked, " How do we stand now, when our colors are down?" The captain of the man-of-war told me he would take us as pirates. I then requested Captain Durand to allow me to set our colors again, for I had shipped upon a lawful voyage, and wished to be taken as such ; and I did not consider any foreign man-of-war in the universe had any claim to us. With Captain Durand's permission, I again set the colors. Durand then called me down in the cabin to ask my advice. I advised him not to haul down his colors, as his papers were in order, and the object of the British officer was to frighten him to do things that were not right. I said, also, that if the British cruiser took charge of our vessel, let the British officers haul down the colors themselves. Captain Durand then made some remarks about the consequences of being taken with American colors—such as being taken to Baton Rouge. He said his papers were all false, and that there was not a correct account of the passengers. I told him to take no notice ; for, if a British cruiser can take an American vessel for not having a correct account of the passengers, then almost every passenger carrier could be taken. He also advised me to let things go on ; that we would be taken to Jamaica, and, as we had received our money, we need not care for the Spaniards. I refused to accede to his request, and demanded of the captain of the man-of-war to take me to Havana. He answered, "*No ; for if I take you to Havana, I can do nothing with you there.*" He then took Captain Durand down into the schooner's cabin, and remained there

for some time. I was not present during their interview in the cabin. Captain Durand came upon deck and ordered me to haul down the colors ; which I did. Captain Durand ordered me to lay there until he came back, and then, with the British captain, he proceeded on board the man-of-war, in her boat. Captain Durand remained absent some twenty minutes. While he was away, I told one of the crew to tell the passengers to look out for themselves, for I thought the captain was going to sell the vessel. When Captain Durand returned on board with the British captain, I was aft by the wheel. He told me, "I am no longer in charge. I have no longer any control over you. This man is your master ; you must obey him," pointing to a master, who, with six man-of-war sailors, had been left on board.

I said that I had been lawfully shipped at the American consulate ; that the ship, so far as I was aware, had been lawfully, cleared and was bound on a lawful voyage, and that I would obey no man from a British cruiser or any other foreign nation : that I shipped under the American flag, and would go under no other. The British master then said, if you will not work I will send you on board the man-of-war. I told him if he took me out of the schooner it would be against my will. Captain Durand remarked, "if you go with those damned Spaniards, they will put a knife in you." The passengers had previously been taken out and conveyed to the man-of-war, and, as I refused to work, I was also sent on board the gun-boat, where I was put in irons. When I was in irons, the captain of the man-of-war offered me the sum of five hundred dollars, provided I would sign a paper certifying that I was going upon a slaving voyage to the coast of Africa, and he would release me from the irons, and land me wherever I liked ; and said that if I would not do it, as I was an Englishman, as Captain Durand had told him, he would keep me on board the gun-boat, and was liable to be hung ; for "I will not let you go on shore, for if you go to Havana you will make plenty of trouble for me." I had some other words with him ; he threatened "to heave four dozen into me," if I would not sign the paper. I refused to sign it, and demanded that he should land me where I could get to my consul. He made me the same offer a second time. He even put one of his engineers to get me drunk, and furnished liquor of all kinds ; but I was aware of his object, and took care of myself. When Captain Durand came on board the man-of-war he was much intoxicated, and told the English captain to secure me, saying I was a great ruffian, and would knife every man on board. The English officer and myself again had a quarrel, because he accused me of having money in my pocket which I had received as a bonus for engaging upon an unlawful voyage. I told him he was a liar ; that I had received one month's advance, and that I had been paid off in Havana from the vessel in which I had come with \$280. The British officers took away from me seven Spanish doubloons, and almost everything I had. I was robbed by the British sailors ; so were the passengers. The British captain was so drunk he could hardly stand. In the meantime we had got to Cayo Piedra, off Cardenas, where I was sent on board a Spanish steamboat bound to Havana ; I left Captain Durand on board the gun-boat ; the passengers had been put on board a pilot-

boat; the British captain first gave me one doubloon, and upon my remonstrating with him, he gave me another; he was drunk, very drunk. One pair of shoes was returned to me also, almost everything else was taken from me. When the British captain first came on board the *Cortes* he was not drunk, but he soon after became intoxicated, and continued so until I left him. Captain Durand was kept in the same condition; the rest of the officers and crew of the "Forward," with one or two exceptions, were also drunk, and behaved more like pirates and thieves, than men belonging to a war vessel. I arrived in Havana the 23d, two of our crew came with me in the steamboat; another was sent with the passengers on board the pilot-boat; the steward and one man remained on board the *Cortes*. I do not know what amount of money was taken from the passengers, but it was a large sum; the passengers and myself were made to strip almost naked on the man-of-war, and our persons were carefully searched; four of the passengers were put in irons, the rest were not, and we got very little food, and that not of the best kind.

WM. ARCHBOLD.

William Green, being next examined, saith: I shipped in New York as a seaman on board the schooner "Cortes" of that port; from thence we came to Havana, where we remained several days, and again sailed from Havana on the 14th inst. I am a Swede by birth; I was aware, when leaving this port, that we were bound to Africa, and understood and believed we were going on a lawful trading voyage. The second day out an English man-of-war, the gun-boat "Forward," fired a gun, hoisted her ensign, and made us heave to; we hoisted our colors and hove to, when a boat from the man-of-war, with her commanding officer, boarded us; after awhile the captain of the "Cortes" had the flag hauled down, gave up his vessel, and left us in charge of a British officer; the mate said he would not be taken as a pirate, and hoisted again the American colors; subsequently our captain came to us and asked us what we would prefer—to go in the vessel to Port Royal, or be transferred to a steamboat and landed in Havana or Cardenas, or taken to Key West, at which last place, if we were taken there, we should be put in the chain-gang for three years; he said if we would go to Jamaica we could stay by the vessel; so we stayed by her until some four days after she and the gun-boat came to an anchor near the light-house, off Cayo Piedra, outside the bay of Cardenas; myself and the rest of the crew were taken on board the man-of-war; the next day the steward and another man were sent back to the schooner; the passengers and one of the crew that shipped at Havana had been sent ashore before; the mate, Mr. Archbold, myself, and the seaman Manuel Florente remained on the man-of-war about three days; the captain of the man-of-war gave one doubloon to each of the Spaniards, also to each of the seamen, Florente and Antonio Francisco; to me he gave nothing, and sent us on board a steamboat that conveyed us to Havana. I forgot to state before, that shortly after our vessel had been captured by the man-of-war, our captain went on board the latter vessel; he was sober when he left, and when he came back he was very drunk; the seaman Antonio

Francisco and Mr. Archbold were kept in irons on the man-of-war several days ; the captain of the man-of-war was drunk pretty much the whole time.

WILLIAM GREEN.

Antonio Francisco, being next examined, saith : I shipped in Havana, as a seaman before the mast, upon the schooner "Cortes," of New York, with the full understanding that the vessel was bound to Annobon, and thence on a general trading voyage upon the coast of Africa, and believed that the voyage we were to undertake was entirely of a lawful character. We sailed on the morning of the 14th April. The master was named Durand ; the chief mate named Archbold ; and there were, besides the steward and myself, three men before the mast. The next morning a screw gun-boat (British) came in sight. At about eight o'clock she hoisted her ensign, and fired a gun to us to heave to. We hoisted our colors and hove to. Presently a boat from the man-of war, with an officer, came alongside our vessel. The officer came on board and went into the cabin with our captain. The passengers, of whom there were eight or nine, all came on deck. The two captains (for the British officer proved to be the commander of the man-of-war) remained in the cabin about one hour talking. Afterwards came on deck, and immediately proceeded together, in the British boat, on board the gun-boat. In about an hour they came back. Our captain, who had left sober, was then perfectly intoxicated. Our captain then called the crew aft, and asked us whether we wanted to go to Key West or to Port Royal in the schooner. I answered that I wanted to be let alone to continue on the voyage we had undertaken. The British captain said : "What are you talking about? if you have too much to say, I'll have you put in irons." Before this the American colors had been hauled down by order of the American captain ; but the mate, Mr. Archbold, had them put up again. They were a second time brought down by Captain Durand's orders. Captain Durand then said : "I have nothing more to do with you ; you have to obey the British officer's orders." I replied that I had nothing to do with British officers. After this I was taken on board the man-of-war and put in irons. The mate had been taken to the man-of-war before me, and I found him there in irons. The passengers were all on board the man-of-war ; four of them were in the stocks, and the rest were loose. I was on board the gun-boat some three days, until we reached Cayo Piedra. There every one of us was made to strip, take off our shoes, and we were searched twice ; almost every one was robbed of everything he possessed, or nearly so. I had two ounces, which were taken from me, of which one doubloon was returned me subsequently upon my remonstrating with them. The best part of my clothes were robbed from me. At Cayo Piedra myself and the passengers were put on board a pilot-boat, which took us to Cardenas.

ANTONIO ^{his} × FRANCISCO.
_{mark.}

Manuel Florentino was last examined, and saith: I am one of the crew of the schooner "Cortes," of New York, and shipped at that port. The day after the schooner left Havana, on the 15th, she was captured by a British screw gun-boat. Several passengers, the mate, and the seaman Antonio, were taken on board the man-of-war. I was called aft by Captain Durand, and told to obey the order of the British officer that was placed in charge of our vessel after her flag had been taken down. I remained on board the schooner, with our captain, the cook, and two others of our crew. After four days we were all sent on board the man-of-war. We stayed on board of her two days, and were then sent to the steamer that came out of Cardenas for Havana. The sailors of the man-of-war robbed us of almost everything we had in the way of clothing. I was searched. I exhibited two half doubloons, and told them that was all the money I had. The captain of the gun-boat gave orders to let me keep the money. We all paid our passages to Havana. Before we left Havana the captain told me that the vessel had been chartered for a voyage to the coast of Africa.

MANUEL FLORENTINO.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix my official seal, at Havana, this 27th day of April, 1858.

[L. S.]

A. K. BLYTHE,
United States Consul General.

Mr. Cass to Lord Napier.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 4, 1858.

MY LORD: In my letter to your lordship, of the 10th ultimo, I referred to a statement, then appearing in the public journals, that a merchant vessel of the United States, the "N. B. Borden," had been fired at and boarded by the British vessel-of-war the "Styx," off the coast of Cuba; and I informed you that I had received no official information on the subject, and therefore could say nothing as to the truth of the report, but that I had taken measures to ascertain whether such an occurrence had happened.

I now transmit to your lordship, the copy of a letter from the collector of the customs at Savannah, enclosing the statement of the captain of the "N. B. Borden," by which it appears that an unjustifiable act of violence has been committed against a merchant vessel of the United States, to which the attention of her Majesty's government is requested, in the confident expectation that the act will be disavowed, and such measures be adopted as are called for by the circumstances, and as will tend to prevent the recurrence of similar proceedings hereafter.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to your lordship the assurance of my high consideration.

LEWIS CASS.

Lord NAPIER, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Blythe to Mr. Cass.

No. 7.]

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Havana, May 8, 1858.

SIR: In my despatch, No. 6, I stated I had received information that the passengers on the "Cortes" proposed presenting a demand for the restitution of the money and effects taken from them; as also damages for the wrongs and injuries they sustained, through the government of the United States. Since which time they have appeared at this office, have set forth, by protest, their wrongs and demands, and have memorialized the President in relation thereto. The memorial and a copy of the protest I herewith transmit to you.

I send to the department, also, a sworn statement of Captain Laurent, of the brig A. A. Chapman, from which you will perceive he was not boarded, as was rumored, having escaped the annoyance by outsailing the British war steamer.

Since the date of my last communication, I learn, through an American, resident in Sagua, that all the American vessels in that port, numbering about fifteen, were visited and boarded, whilst lying in port, by British armed boats. He states an additional fact, of no less interest to us, to wit: that a Spanish ship, which he himself was loading with sugar for Europe, was subjected to the same examination by the same party; that on the latter, the visiting party went so far as to go down into the hold of the vessel, and bore into the boxes of sugar. This latter fact discloses the folly of an application to the Spanish authorities to protect our vessels while in their ports.

You will perceive I give the facts alleged to have occurred at Sagua, simply as the report of a private individual. This gentleman tells me that our consular agent was engaged when he left in taking the statements of the commanders of the American vessels, and you will doubtless receive the facts officially in a short time.

I have hitherto apprised the department of my conviction that our flag is sometimes prostituted for the purposes of the slave traffic. But the evil is certainly not so great as to yield to its exigency the great principle of international law, for which we have so strenuously contended. If it is determined to remedy this evil, let it be done by a sacrifice of money rather than of honor. If our merchant marine is to be subjected to such surveillance, is it not better to send our own national vessels, at any cost, to perform the act? It is known to the world that we have always contended for the freedom of the seas, and have insisted that the flag of an independent nation, borne by a vessel, shall give her immunity against stoppage or annoyance for purposes of visitation or search. When such is the principle announced by us, it can but be matter of mortification to all who feel an interest in our flag to see the principle violated constantly, almost in sight of our own shores.

In the case of the Cortes, I ask leave to say, in conclusion, that the same motive to action on the part of the agents of the British government, which has been illustrated in antecedent cases, is conspicuous and prominent. Whatever may be the motives of the British govern-

ment in giving its orders, the desire of gain is certainly most manifested in the execution of those orders.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

A. K. BLYTHE,
Consul General.

Hon. JOHN APPLETON,
Assistant Secretary of State of the U. S., Washington.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE U. STATES OF AMERICA, ISLAND OF CUBA.

By this public instrument of declaration and protest be it known and made manifest, that, on the day of the date hereof, before me, Andrew K. Blythe, consul general of the United States of America for the Island of Cuba, residing at Havana, personally came and appeared Don Juan Alverti, Don Manuel Vidal Perez, Don Miguel Soler, and Don Antonio Flores, all Spanish subjects, and residents of the city of Havana, who, being severally sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, did severally, voluntarily, freely, and solemnly declare and depose as follows: The said Juan Alverti saith, that he took passage in the American schooner "Cortes," with a regular passport from the superior government of Cuba, and in charge of the cargo on board of said schooner, bound to the island of Annobon on a lawful trading voyage, and sailed from the port of Havana on the morning of the fifteenth day of April instant; that he had with him on board, in his trunk, besides his wearing apparel and other small articles of his use, the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars, in Spanish doubloons—that is, five hundred doubloons; that the cargo of the schooner under his charge consisted of empty casks, rum, and provisions to the value of twenty thousand one hundred and ninety dollars; that on the following morning her Britannic Majesty's gun-boat "Forward" captured the schooner "Cortes;" that a boat of the said man-of-war came alongside the schooner, and an officer, with a detachment of men, came on deck; the officer demanded the vessel's papers, which were exhibited to him; after awhile the American flag was hauled down, but the mate interfered, and, after some remarks, he hoisted the flag, but it was soon brought down again, and British colors hoisted in its stead; that himself, the other passengers, the mate, and others of the crew were much abused by the British officer, and his men and subsequently himself and others were conveyed on board the gun-boat, with all their baggage and effects. On arrival on board the man-of-war, the American mate and seamen were handcuffed and imprisoned. On the third day of being on board the "Forward," the commander and his crew deprived him, and all the rest, of everything they possessed, excepting a portion of their clothing; that previous to this he and the others were made to strip almost naked, and their persons were searched. The man-of-war was then off Cayo Piedra. The boat of the Cardenas

pilots was there, and the passengers asked the pilots to stop, but not being willing to remain, the boat was about departing when the British commanding officer said: "*Wait*; for the Spaniards have plenty of doubloons, and, after they have been well stripped, you may take them away." After this, as the British commander was quite intoxicated, he treated the passengers and crew in a most outrageous manner, as if they had been guilty of some hideous crime. The English officer then returned three watches, one of them the property of this deponent, and, at about nine o'clock p. m., himself, the other passengers, and one of the "*Cortes*" crew were put on board the pilots' boat and sent away. The other protestants, to wit: Don Manuel Vidal Perez, Don Miguel Soler, and Don Antonio Flores, say that they have heard the above statement of Don Juan Alverti; that they were all passengers together on board the schooner "*Cortes*," had regular passports from the governor-general of Cuba, and were bound on a lawful voyage, and that they had no reason to suspect that the schooner aforesaid was not a lawful trader; that the facts set forth by said Alverti are, of their knowledge, true and correct, although they do not know the exact amount of money that was taken from him on board the gun-boat, but it was a large sum of gold Spanish doubloons; that they experienced the same harsh treatment from the British officers and men of the "*Forward*." The said Vidal Perez further states that he had on board the "*Cortes*" the sum of six thousand dollars, which were taken from him. The said Don Miguel Soler further saith that he was robbed by the officers and men of the British cruiser aforesaid of the sum of four hundred and twenty-two Spanish doubloons, or ounces, that he had with him; and Don Antonio Flores also states that the British officers and crew took from him the sum of two thousand dollars. The said appearers did further declare that they saw all the papers of the schooner "*Cortes*," as well as the passports of the passengers, in the hands of the commander of the gun-boat in the cabin of the "*Cortes*" when he first came on board of said vessel; that he read and examined said papers, and subsequently denied to them, upon their asking him to return them their passports, that he had seen any papers on board the "*Cortes*."

And therefore the said appearers did declare to protest, as by these presents they do severally solemnly protest, against the said unjustifiable and illegal acts of her Britannic Majesty's screw gun-boat, the "*Forward*," her officers and men; and do severally declare that they hold her Britannic Majesty's government responsible for the moneys and effects taken from them individually, as also for damages for the wrongful imprisonment and other injuries to which they were subjected by her Majesty's officers and servants, as well as for the injury to their business by virtue of the detention to which they were subjected, and the total disruption of their lawful voyage of business on which they were proceeding; they do, therefore, in addition to the sums of money taken from them, and the value of the articles purloined, demand indemnity from the government aforesaid.

All which matters and things were declared, alleged, and affirmed, before me, the said consul general, and therefore I hereunto set my

hand and affix the seal of my office, being requested to certify and testify the premises.

JUAN ALVERTI.

MIGUEL SOLER.

ANTONIO FLORES.

MANUEL VIDAL ^{his} + PEREZ.
mark.

Thus done and protested, at the city of Havana, this thirtieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred [L. s.] and fifty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-second.

A. K. BLYTHE.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ISLAND OF CUBA.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of an original public instrument of protest, of record in the archives of this consulate general.

[L. s.] Given under my hand and official seal, at Havana, this 30th day of April, A. D. 1858.

A. K. BLYTHE,
U. S. Consul General, in Cuba.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ISLAND OF CUBA.

Before me, Andrew K. Blythe, consul general of the United States of America for the Island of Cuba, residing at Havana, personally appeared, on the day of the date hereof, A. P. Laurent, master of the brig A. A. Chapman, of New Orleans, which arrived from that port at Havana on the 27th ultimo, and being sworn, according to law, deposes and says as follows: The brig A. A. Chapman, under my command, was in the port of Havana from the 27th of March to the 8th of April, inclusive. Whilst we were taking in cargo, I noticed two or three British man-of-war boats constantly going, day and night, around my vessel, and appeared to be watching my movements. I was loading for New Orleans, between which port and this my vessel has been plying as a regular packet for about a year past. On the morning of the 9th of April, very early, I sailed out of the harbor of Havana, and soon discovered that a British screw gun-boat, which I surmised to be the "Forward," was chasing me. I was about three miles from the Moro, and the gun-boat about one mile and a half, when she fired a blank cartridge, evidently to make me heave to. I had my national colors at the peak, and went on my way, taking no notice, when the gun-boat fired a shot towards me, which struck the water about a quarter of a mile from my vessel. I still took no notice, and kept on my course, made additional sail, as I had no intention to allow the British vessel to detain me. She kept on

chasing me, till about 3 p. m. of the same day, when I lost sight of her. When the gun-boat fired her second gun, I, having a small four-pounder on board, fired it at the British vessel in defiance.

A. P. LAURENT.

Sworn to and subscribed, at Havana, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1858, before me.

A. K. BLYTHE.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Dallas.

[Extract.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 11, 1858.

SIR: I herewith transmit to you, for your information, the copy of a communication of the 4th instant, addressed by this department to Lord Napier, relative to the case of the American merchant vessel, the "N. B. Borden," which was recently brought to and boarded by her Britannic Majesty's vessel-of-war "Styx," on suspicion of being engaged in the slave trade.

* * * * *

GEO. M. DALLAS, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Dallas.

No. 103.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 12, 1858.

SIR: The accompanying papers, copies of the originals, which have been just received, will make known to you another outrage committed against the rights of the United States by a British armed vessel, which calls for the immediate attention of the British government. I am persuaded that, if the occurrences took place as they are stated, the conduct of the British officer will be disavowed and condemned. I beg you would communicate to Lord Malmsbury the earnest desire of the President that this practice, which seems to become more prevalent, of detaining and searching American vessels should be discontinued, and that the most peremptory order for that purpose should be given and enforced. Such a measure is called for by important considerations, which will readily occur to you. While this government is determined to use all proper exertions for the suppression of the slave trade, it is not less desirous that the just immunity of the vessels of the United States upon the ocean should be preserved. Whatever may have been the true object of the voyage of the Cortes, if she had papers showing her American character, she was subject neither to search nor capture by a British cruiser. I do not doubt but the facts reported will be fully investigated by order of the British

government, and proper measures taken to prevent the recurrence of a similar act hereafter.

I call your attention also to the circumstances reported by our consul general at Havana, showing the existence of a kind of police system, by which American vessels at that port are watched and interfered with, and have to request that you would bring the matter to the attention of the Earl of Malmsbury, with a view to the correction of the evil.

I am, sir, respectfully your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Toucey.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, May 13, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit a copy of a letter to this department, and of the accompanying documents, from the consul general of the United States at Havana, relating to a gross outrage recently committed against a vessel of the United States. I am firmly persuaded that the British government will not justify such acts, and it is possible that the proceedings in this case may not have been of the flagrant character which is represented. Still, the subject calls for the immediate attention of the government, and Mr. Dallas has been instructed to bring it to the consideration of the British government, with a view to such action as the circumstances demand.

Outrages of this nature against our vessels, if longer countenanced, cannot fail to lead to the most unpleasant consequences. It appears from the public statements that there are several British armed vessels cruising off the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant vessels are exposed to vexatious interruptions by their interference. I beg leave to suggest the propriety of despatching one or more armed vessels to Cuba, in order to inquire into and report upon this subject generally, with instructions also to afford prompt protection to all the American vessels which may need it. Their forcible search by the cruisers of other powers upon the high seas cannot be tolerated.

I would suggest, also, an inquiry into the alleged existence of a kind of police system exercised by British authority over our vessels in the harbor of Havana.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

HON. ISAAC TOUCEY,

Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Schell.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 13, 1858.

SIR: I have to invite your attention to an article which appears in the morning edition of the "New York Herald" of yesterday, headed "Another British Outrage." It has reference to the overhauling of the schooner "Mobile" by the British steamer "Styx," and I have to request that you will be so good as to furnish me with any further information you may be able to obtain on the subject.

I am, &c.,

LEWIS CASS.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, New York City, N. Y.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Baker.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 14, 1858.

SIR: I have to invite your attention to an article which appears in the "Philadelphia Press" of the 12th instant. It has reference to the firing into the American ship "Tropic Bird," and the examination of her papers by the British gun-boat "Jasper," off Inagua, upon suspicion of her being a slaver. I will thank you to procure from the captain of the "Tropic Bird" his statement of the circumstances, under oath, and transmit it to me.

I am, &c.,

LEWIS CASS.

JOSEPH B. BAKER, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Austin.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 15, 1858.

SIR: It appears from the public journals that Captain Bray, of the brig "Robert Wing," which arrived at your port on the 13th instant, reports that off Inagua, on the 29th ultimo, a boat from a British cruiser came alongside and examined the brig's papers, and that previous to sending the boat, the cruiser fired a gun. He also states that there were a ship and a schooner in company at the time, and that the schooner was detained on suspicion of being a slaver.

I have to request, that you will be so good as to procure from the captain of the "Robert Wing" his statement of the circumstances,

under oath, along with any other reliable information you may be able to obtain on the subject, and transmit it to me.

I am, sir, &c.,

LEWIS CASS.

ARTHUR W. AUSTIN, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, Boston, Mass.

Mr. Schell to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW YORK,
Collector's Office, May 15, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 13th instant, (which did not reach here until this date,) in relation to a paragraph in the New York Herald of 12th instant. No other than the facts as therein stated having come into my possession, I forthwith, on receipt of your letter, sought an interview with the captain of the schooner "Mobile," which I have not, at the closing of this mail, been enabled to obtain.

I shall give my continued attention to the subject, and have the honor to address you again.

I am, sir, with high respect, your obedient servant,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, *Collector.*

Hon. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Lord Napier to Mr. Cass.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S LEGATION,
Washington, May 16, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, conveying an account of the circumstances which are alleged to have attended the boarding of the American vessel "N. B. Borden" by her Majesty's sloop "Styx."

I have transmitted copies of your communication to her Majesty's government, and to the commander-in-chief of her Majesty's forces on the West India station.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

NAPIER.

Hon. LEWIS CASS, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Schell to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW YORK,
Collector's Office, May 17, 1858.

SIR: I had the honor, by mail of the 15th, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, and referring to its subject-

matter, have now the satisfaction to transmit to you the result of the information received from Captain Howes, of the schooner *Mobile*, in several interviews, embodied in the form of an authenticated statement of the facts of the case.

I also enclose herewith, a list of the names of the crew and of the passengers on board the schooner *Mobile* at the time of the occurrence of the incident under consideration.

The schooner *Mobile*, Howes master, is a regularly enrolled vessel of the United States, in the district of the city of New York, and is licensed for the coasting trade. She sailed from *Mobile* on the 26th April, with a cargo of cotton, *part of which* (33 bales) *was on deck*. She arrived at New York on the 12th May, instant.

I am, sir, with high respect, your obedient servant,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
Collector.

Hon. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State, Washington.

Statement in regard to schooner Mobile and British war steamer, supposed the "Styx."

NEW YORK, May 15, 1858.

I first saw the steamer about noon, April 29, a mere speck on the horizon to the eastward; could not make out what she was. At noon our latitude was $23^{\circ} 42'$, longitude $81^{\circ} 52'$. At one o'clock took the glass and looked at the stranger; saw she was a steamer, barque-rigged, and appeared to be running across our bows. I said to the mate, I think he is an American man-of-war going to Key West. Wind at the time E. by N., vessel heading N. by E. to N.N E.; several sail in sight. I then went below and laid down.

About half-past three my oldest daughter (my family were on board) came to my room, and said: Father, what is that vessel doing? I looked out of the window, and saw that she was running down for us. Thinking she was going to speak us, I went on deck to answer her hail. As I came on deck the mate said to me, that is an English war steamer. I told him to set our ensign, which he did in the main rigging, the steamer then about two miles off. The steamer kept on until within hailing distance; he then rounded to on my weather quarter. As he came to, I saw the English flag at his mizzen peak, which was the first I had seen of it.

Soon I heard, twice in succession, something like the crack of a rifle, but I could hardly believe he was firing at me, and lying within hail. I soon heard another report, and likewise the whistle of the ball. The mate came to me and said, they are firing at us, and with ball, too. I then ordered the vessel hove to, the same as I would heave to for a pilot. After that there were two shots fired into us—one ball striking the vessel about eight feet abaft the fore channels, (where the mark can now be seen,) the other going over the heads of

the men working amidship, striking the water to the leeward. My men being in danger, I ordered the jibs hauled down, thinking that might stop his firing.

About four o'clock his boat came alongside, with, as near as I recollect, six men and an officer, all apparently unarmed, with exception of the officer, who wore his side-arms. The officer, dressed in the British naval uniform, came on board, came aft, and, without asking for the captain, began to ask questions: Where the vessel was from, where bound, where owned, her name, and number of men and passengers, &c.; to which I gave the usual answer. I then asked him what they meant by firing into my vessel, and frightening my wife and children? He said, why did you not heave to when you saw a man-of-war to windward, with her ensign flying? I told him it was common to see American and Spanish men-of-war in the Gulf with their colors flying, and they had never stopped or interfered with me, and it would not do for me to heave to and wait the motions of every man-of-war I saw with colors flying. He then asked for my papers; I started to go to the cabin to get them, when he, knowing that my family were there, and without an invitation, immediately followed me. I showed him my enrolment and license; after looking at them a moment, he said you should have a register; I told him our coasters did not have registers, but sailed under a license; and if he was not satisfied, here was my clearance from Mobile, in regular form. After looking at them awhile he laid them on the table. I asked him if he took me for a slaver; he said no; I told him that knowing I was not a slaver, it was very strange they should want to board my vessel and insult my flag in such a manner; that they had no right to do it. He said they had, and that they had orders to board every vessel going up or down the Gulf, and that it was very lucky for me that I hove to.

I then told him if he had got through I should like to pursue my voyage. He then left my vessel without so much as saying "Good day."

In the course of his visit I asked him how I should have known he was a man-of-war? He said I could have seen their pennant. I told him I had a long one that I very often set. He said if he saw me with one set, he would haul it down for me.

Our latitude when boarded was $24^{\circ} 04'$, longitude $81^{\circ} 42'$. Three hours afterward I saw Sand Key light, bearing W.N.W. by compass, and distant fifteen miles.

ALLEN HOWES.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ss.

Allen Howes, being duly sworn, says he was master of the American schooner "Mobile" on her late voyage from Mobile to New York, and that the foregoing statement by him subscribed is true.

A. HOWES.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 17th day of May, 1858.

[L. s.]

SAMUEL GODWIN, *Notary Public*.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ss.

Joseph S. Hopkins, being duly sworn, says he was first mate of the

schooner "Mobile," on her late voyage from Mobile to New York, that he has heard read the foregoing statement and affidavit signed by Allen Howes, and that the facts therein set forth are true, except that, as the British officer came over the rail, he asked deponent where the captain was, to which the deponent replied he was aft.

JOSEPH S. HOPKINS.

Sworn and subscribed this 17th day of May, 1858, before me.

JAMES T. GRISWOLD, *Notary Public.*

List of crew of schooner "Mobile," of New York, on her last voyage from Mobile to New York, May, 1858.

Joseph Hopkins, first mate.
 Geo. B. King, second mate.
 Henry J. Christain, C. and steward.
 Thomas Smith, seaman.
 Geo. Cuff, seaman.
 Ben. Steven, seaman.
 Thomas Wicht, seaman.
 Wm. Steven, seaman.
 Jas. H. Bevole, seaman.

Passengers.

Mr. Thomas, of Newark.

The family of the captain, consisting of his wife and two daughters, one of the age of fourteen years and the other six years.

Mr. Baker to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA,
Collector's Office, May 17, 1858.

SIR: With this please find the attested statement requested by your letter of the 14th instant from Captain Foulkes, of the ship Tropic Bird, of Philadelphia.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. BAKER, *Collector.*

Hon. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 17, 1858.*

SIR: We enclose, as you request, the affidavit of Capt. C. Foulkes, master of our ship Tropic Bird, relative to the vessel being fired into and searched by the British steamer Jasper. We trust the action of

our government will be such as to prevent any further insult to our flag.

With respect, we are, sir, your obedient servants,

THOS. WATTSON, & SONS.

Hon. J. B. BAKER,

Collector of Customs, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 15, 1858.*

The ship Tropic Bird, of this port, under my command, left Port au Prince on the 27th ultimo. On the 2d instant, when about seven miles to leward of Ynagua, and being short handed, beating up to that port to recruit my crew, I saw a two-topsails schooner get under weigh from the harbor and run down towards the ship. When about four hundred yards from us she rounded to and fired a gun. I immediately hoisted my colors and kept on. The gun-boat finding the ship passing her, fired a shotted gun across our stern. I then got ready for going about, and whilst the ship was in stays the cruiser fired another gun, but as my attention was taken up by the ship, I did not see where the ball went. I then hove the ship to, and a boat came alongside. The officer commanding her stepped on deck, when I asked him by what right he stepped on an American ship on the high seas. He answered that they had the right to do so; he said the name of his vessel was the Jasper, and demanded to see my papers, to which demand, after remonstrating, I complied with. I told him that I should report his vessel on my arrival; to which he said I might do so, and offered to write in the ship's log-book the fact of his having visited the ship. After the officer had examined my papers, I gave the order to fill away, when he turned round and told me that the Jasper would fire into the ship should I keep on my course before he had left my ship; which threat I disregarded, and told him to fire away, as I had already lost too much time. He got into his boat and I proceeded to Ynagua, and reported the case to Mr. Sargent, the consul, who told me that they had been boarding all the vessels they saw. The Tropic Bird, far from having the appearance of a slaver, was deeply laden with coffee and logwood. She had on board eighteen passengers, eleven of whom were women and children, and almost the whole were at the time on her high poop, and could plainly be seen from the Jasper without a glass. The officer who boarded the ship apologized for detaining her, and said that almost all the vessels taken had been under American flag.

C. FOULKES.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, ss :

Personally appeared Captain C. Foulkes, who being duly sworn, did depose and say that the above facts are strictly [true] in every particular.

Sworn and subscribed this seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1858, before me.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS, *Alderman.*

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 17, 1858.

We, the undersigned, passengers by the ship *Tropic Bird* on the voyage from Port au Prince, as annexed hereto, fully corroborate the statement of Captain Foulkes.

BN. P. HUNT.

The rain prevented more than one of the passengers from coming down to the office during the day.

THOS. WATTSON & SON.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Austin.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 18, 1858.

SIR: I am again under the necessity of inviting your attention to another outrage which is alleged to have been perpetrated by a British cruiser upon an American vessel. I allude to the case of the brig "*Ringgold*," which vessel is reported to have been fired into with a musket from a British cruiser soon after leaving Sierra Morena, and afterwards boarded and searched by an armed boat's crew. You will oblige me by procuring from the captain of the "*Ringgold*" his statement of the circumstances, under oath, and transmit it to me.

I am, &c.,

LEWIS CASS.

ARTHUR W. AUSTIN, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, Boston, Mass.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Dallas.

No. 106.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 18, 1858.

SIR: Since my despatch No. 103 of the 12th instant, various statements have been made in the public papers, showing other cases of the forcible detention and search of American vessels by British armed ships-of-war in the Gulf of Mexico and in the adjacent seas. In every case where these reports have come to the knowledge of this department, application has been immediately made to the proper collector to procure from the captain a particular account of the outrage, with a view to make it the subject of reclamation upon the British government. Answers to some of these applications have been received, and copies of them, agreeably to the annexed list, are herewith transmitted for your information, as well as for your prompt action. When others are received, you shall in like manner be furnished with copies, that you may be kept advised of these assaults upon our national rights.

In addition to these aggressions upon the high seas, another indefensible act of violence against several of our merchant vessels, said to be eleven in number, by forcible entry and examination, has been

committed by a British armed steamer in the harbor of Sagua la Grande, in the Island of Cuba. The statements in the public journals contain the details of this transaction, but no authentic report on the subject has yet reached the department, with the exception of a letter from the consul general of the United States at Havana, of which I transmit you a copy. Proper measures have been taken to procure all the necessary information, which will be forwarded to you as soon as it reaches here.

When all the facts are ascertained, proper representations will be made, without delay, to the government of her Catholic Majesty, against this search of American vessels by the naval force of another power, within the territorial jurisdiction of Spain. The United States are satisfied that the government of that country will adopt the most efficient measures to protect their vessels, resorting to Spanish ports, from lawless violence. Such protection they are entitled to, and if it is not found elsewhere, it must be found in the power of their own country. I am not informed whether any injury was sustained in consequence of the proceedings against these vessels. If there were, it will be expected that it will be made good by the Spanish government itself, or by means of its interposition with the government of Great Britain.

These flagrant violations of the rights of the United States have excited a deep feeling through the country, and have attracted the attention of both Houses of Congress. Their continuance cannot fail to produce the most serious effects upon the relations of the two countries. The President confidently believes that the British naval officers, in the adoption of these high handed measures, have acted without the authority, and have misunderstood the views of their government. But it is not the less due to the United States that their conduct should be disavowed and peremptory orders issued to prevent the recurrence of similar proceedings hereafter. You will communicate to the Earl of Malmesbury the earnest expectation of the President that this subject should receive the immediate and favorable attention of her Britannic Majesty's government, and that the officers who have been guilty of these outrages should be held properly responsible for their conduct; and that where pecuniary injuries have been suffered, the interested parties should receive just compensation.

You will also invite the particular attention of Lord Malmesbury to the occurrences at Sagua la Grande, and to the just expectations of the United States that the measures of redress, adopted by the British government upon this occasion, will be such as to mark with its displeasure the conduct of the officers whose proceedings have given a serious cause of offence to a friendly power, and to prevent a similar interference hereafter.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Schell.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 18, 1858.

SIR: I will thank you to procure from Captain Albert Gage, of the American barque "W. H. Chandler," and from Captain Rawley, of the brig "Martha Gilchrist," their respective statements under oath touching the circumstances attending the boarding of their vessels by a British naval officer at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, on the 1st instant, and also the statements of the captains of any other American vessels boarded in like manner on the same occasion, that you may be able to procure and transmit them to me.

I am, &c.,

LEWIS CASS.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Esq.,
*Collector of the Customs,
New York City, New York.*

Mr. Cass to Mr. Austin.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 19, 1858.

SIR: Your attention is invited to an article which recently appeared in the "Boston Advertiser." The article relates to the bringing to and boarding of the American barque "Clara Windsor," by the British war steamer "Forward," on the 19th of February last.

I will thank you to procure from the captain of the "Clara Windsor" his statement of the circumstances under oath, and transmit it to me.

I am, &c.,

LEWIS CASS.

ARTHUR W. AUSTIN, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, Boston, Mass.

Mr. Schell to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW YORK,
Collector's Office, 19th May, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, and, in partial compliance with its request, am enabled to transmit to you by this mail a statement, under oath, from Captain Albert Gage, of the American barque "W. H. Chandler," touching the circumstances attending the boarding of his vessel, by a British naval officer, on the 2d instant, at Sagua la Grande, Cuba.

I am in progress of obtaining the further information suggested in your letter ; and am, with high respect, your ob't serv't,

AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
Collector.

Hon. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Statement made by Albert Gage, master of the barque William H. Chandler, of the boarding of said vessel by a boat from the British war steamer Styx, while lying in the harbor of Sagua la Grande, on Sunday the 2d day of May, 1858.

I, Albert Gage, do state that I am the master of the barque William H. Chandler ; that I sailed with said barque from New York for Sagua la Grande, on the 18th day of March last, with a cargo of cooperage both under and on the deck ; that I arrived at said port of Sagua la Grande on the 30th day of said month of March last ; that I discharged my cargo within twenty days after my arrival ; that I was taking in a return cargo of sugar for New York, and that the lading of the same was nearly completed on the second day of May instant. That on that day, after sundown, and about half-past six o'clock in the afternoon, a boat under sail with English rig came alongside, manned by twelve or fifteen persons, and commanded by an officer in English uniform ; that the officer climbed up the side of the vessel, and was followed by half a dozen men. They had no arms upon their persons, but had arms in the boat. He did this without hailing the barque, or showing any flag, and as he was ascending the side of the vessel the mate told him he would find him an accommodation ladder on the other side. He replied, "Never mind." As soon as the officer got on deck, he inquired of the mate if he, the mate, was captain of the barque ; he replied, "No, the captain is aft." The officer then came up to me and said, "How do you do, captain?" at the same time raising his cap, and asked me for the use of a light. I told him certainly. I then walked below into the cabin, and the officer followed me. After he got below, he asked the vessel's name and my name, where she belonged, and who were the owners. I asked him his object in making the inquiries. He replied that he was bound home, and wanted a report of all vessels lying in the harbor ; and then proceeded to ask me questions where I was from ; I answered him, from New York. What I was loaded with ; I answered, sugar. Where I was bound. I answered, to New York ; my consignee's name in New York ; I answered I had none, but consigned the vessel to myself. He then asked where the vessel belonged ; I told him Providence, Rhode Island. He then asked if I was under the American flag. I answered that I was ; that Rhode Island was in the United States when I sailed from New York. How many days I was from New York ; I answered about thirty-four days. He then wanted my ship's papers ; I told him they were deposited with the American consul on shore. He wanted to know if it was necessary to deposit the clearance from the last port

with the consul ; I told him, no, I had the clearance. He then asked me if I would allow him to look at it ; I did allow him to look at it ; he examined, and said he thought it was not legal ; it was different from any one he had seen. I told him he was mistaken ; that I got it from the custom house in New York, and asked him what there was about it that was not legal. He said there was no naval officer's signature. I took it from him and showed him the initials from the naval officer, and informed him I supposed that answered all purposes. He said the name should be in full. I told him I knew nothing in regard to that. He turned it over and examined it more particularly, and seeing the consul's rule printed on the back, he said it was different from any he had seen before, and then handed it back to me. He entered all the several answers in a memorandum book which he had. He then inquired when I was going to sea ; I told him on Tuesday morning following. He asked me if I was positive of getting away on Tuesday ; I told him I should, provided I could clear in time. He then asked me for a drink of water, and I offered him a glass of gin, which he accepted. We then went on deck, and he asked me the direction I intended to go out. I showed him by pointing to the passage through which I came into the harbor. I then asked him where his vessel was. He pointed then to the direction where she lay. She was not in sight, being behind the Key Christo, a small island in the harbor. He said it was in a different direction from the one in which vessels usually came into the harbor. He then went over the port of the vessel. Upon my ordering his men to be called, he said : "Never mind, I will call them myself." He went on the main deck, and as he went by the forward-house, he made a halt and looked inside, (the door being open,) that contained twelve hogsheads of sugar. He then continued forward and said : "Come boys, man the boat." The officer and men then proceeded to get into the boat. I returned to the cabin, and discovered that he had left his book lying on the table. I called the mate, and ordered him to pass the book into the boat, which he did, and the boat shoved off ; nothing was said on his departure.

I was subsequently informed by the mate that the officer was the second lieutenant of the British war steamer *Styx*. I was subsequently informed that the men had said the officer was the second lieutenant of the British war steamer *Styx*, and that the men were from the same vessel.

ALBERT GAGE.

Sworn before me this 19th day of May, 1858.

JAMES T. GRISWOLD,

Notary Public.

Mr. Austin to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,
Collector's Office, May 19, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to enclose the statement of Captain Bray, master of the brig "Robert Wing," as by request of your letter of the 15th instant.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

ARTHUR W. AUSTIN.
Collector.

HON. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,
May 19, 1858.

I, Reuben Bray, master of the brig "Robert Wing," an American vessel, belonging to Boston, Massachusetts, do solemnly depose and swear, that on the 29th April, 1858, while passing the Island of Inagua, bound from Aux Cayes, St. Domingo, to Boston, loaded with coffee, logwood and honey, a gun was fired from a vessel some five miles distant. I paid no attention to it, but tacked ship and stood in toward the island. A pilot came on board, supposing that we were going into harbor. He told us the firing was from an English gun-brig. We then tacked and stood on our course. Another gun was then fired. We then hoisted our colors and stood for the gun-brig. When about half a mile distant, we were met by a boat, and boarded. The officer asked us the name of vessel, master, where from, where bound, and what our cargo was, all civil and polite, and then left us. The guns fired were without balls, as I believe.

REUBEN BRAY.

Suffolk, ss., May 19, 1858.—Then the above named Reuben Bray appeared before me, and took oath to the statement by him subscribed.

J. C. LOVEJOY,
Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Schell to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW YORK,
Collector's Office, May 20, 1858.

SIR: In pursuance of the request of your letter of 18th instant, I have the honor herewith to transmit to you an authenticated statement made by Captain Edward Rawley, of the brig Martha Gilchrist, of the facts relating to the boarding of that vessel by an officer from a British war steamer in the harbor of Sagua la Grande, Cuba.

In addition, I also forward herewith, an authenticated statement made by Captain Edward Watts, master of the American brig "O.

“C. F. O’Brien,” relative to the boarding of his vessel in the same harbor, under similar circumstances.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, *Collector.*

Hon. LEWIS CASS,

Secretary of State, Washington, D C.

Statement made by Edward Rawley, master of the brig Martha Gilchrist, of the facts relating to the boarding of said brig by an officer from a British war steamer, supposed to have been the Styx.

I, Edward Rawley, master of the brig Martha Gilchrist, do state that I sailed from New York on the 12th day of March last, for Sagua la Grande, Cuba, with cooperage cargo, and arrived there on the 29th day of March last; that I discharged the outward cargo and took in a cargo of sugar and molasses; that on the 2d day of May instant, about sunset, whilst lying at anchor in the harbor of Sagua la Grande, a sail-boat came alongside of the brig Martha Gilchrist, containing an officer in British uniform and ten or twelve men; she was well armed, and without a flag; that immediately after coming alongside of the brig, the officer, without hailing or asking questions, came on board of the brig and inquired for the master. He was directed to me, and came where I was. He then asked where I was from; I answered, from New York; he asked for the vessel's papers; I told him they were on shore, at the consul's office. He asked for my clearance from New York, and I did not show it to him. He noted the information given him in his memorandum book. He inquired the course of leeward passage out of the harbor, which I informed him of. I asked him who he was. He said he was an English steam cruiser. When the officer boarded the vessel, seven or eight of his men came with him without arms. They assumed the right to examine the brig, and I did not interpose any objection to their proceeding.

EDWARD RAWLEY.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of May, 1858.

JAMES T. GRISWOLD, [L. s.]
Notary Public.

Statement of Edward Watts, master of the American brig C. F. O'Brien, relative to the boarding of his vessel while lying at anchor in the port of Sagua la Grande, on Sunday, 2d of May, 1858, by an English naval officer, supposed to belong to the British war steamer "Styx."

On the afternoon of Sunday, May 2, while lying at anchor in the port of Sagua la Grande, between four and five o'clock, I saw a boat coming towards me filled with men; as she neared me I perceived

that she contained one English naval officer and ten or twelve men. In a few minutes after I first saw the boat she got alongside of my vessel and made fast to her. Immediately thereafter the officer in command of the boat ascended the gangway and came on board my vessel, without any invitation whatever from me, and without having spoken to me or any one on board. At the time he came on board I was standing near the gangway. As soon as he had reached the deck, he asked me if I was master of the vessel, and if my colors were set. To which I replied, I was the master of the vessel, and my colors were not set. I then walked aft, and went down into my cabin, to which place I was followed by the officer, without having given him an invitation.

After we reached the cabin he asked me where I was from, how long out, how many men I had, and whether I carried any guns. To which I replied, I was from Havana, had left there about eighteen days before, had nine men all told, and carried no guns. He then wanted to know who were my owners, what I was loaded with, and where I was bound. I told him I was owned by Burgess & O'Brien and others, of Thomaston, Maine, was loaded with sugar and molasses, and was bound for New York; that I did not know who I would be consigned to, as I had not yet signed bills of lading. He then said, can't you guess who you will be consigned to; and I said it won't do any good to guess. He then asked me to show him my consul's certificate, (as he called it, I presume he meant clearance;) and I told him all my papers were on shore, either at the consul's or with the custom-house officer who boarded me at the point.

As the officer was about leaving the cabin I asked him if he would take a glass of gin, and he did so. We then went on deck, and when we got there I saw that about five or six men from his boat were also on board my vessel. As soon as we reached the deck the officer asked me if my hold was full of sugar, and I told him yes. He then said, can't I get down into the hold; and I told him he could not without a great deal of trouble, as my hatches were battened down. He then said never mind, you need not open the hatches. He then asked me where my flag was, and why it was not set; and I told him, in the cabin, and it was not set because it was blowing too fresh, and asked him if he wanted it set? He said, no. He then went into his boat, accompanied by his men, and pulled away from me. There was quite a large quantity of arms—pistols—in his boat. The officer was not armed when he boarded me, but I saw his arms lying in the boat.

EDWARD WATTS.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ss.

Edward Watts, being duly sworn, says he has heard read the foregoing statement by him subscribed, and that the same is true in every particular.

EDWARD WATTS.

Sworn and subscribed, this 20th day of April, [May,] 1858, before [L. s.] me.

SAMUEL GODWIN,
Notary Public.

Mr. Austin to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,
Collector's Office, May 21, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the statement of the master of the brig "Wingold," E. H. Loring, taken according to your request in your letter of the 18th instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARTHUR W. AUSTIN,
Collector.

Hon. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,
May 21, 1858.

I, Edwin H. Loring, do solemnly depose and swear that I belong to Camden, Maine, and sailed from Portland, Maine, to Havana, on the 18th day of March, 1858, as master of the brig "Wingold," owned in Boston, Massachusetts; that I sailed from Havana April 14th for Sierra Morena, in Cuba, in ballast. On the 15th of April saw a boat working off shore within a mile and a half of anchorage, at Sierra Morena; the boat was within easy speaking distance; noticed an English flag on the boat, and a large number of men, say fifteen; passed right by her; when the boat was *astern*, she fired a musket blank cartridge; in two or three minutes another; did not speak at all; could have spoken easily at any time while they were firing; in about two minutes from the second gun, a third was fired; I heard the ball whistle; struck somewhere about the mainmast, and fell on deck; it was picked up by the mate; I then hailed them, and asked "what they wanted?" [They were then getting a swivel on to the bow of the boat, and some one in the boat said they had a swivel, and if we did not heave to he would sink us.] The answer was, "I will let you know what I want when I come aboard;" they came aboard; officer said he was an English officer, and belonged to a steamboat; I asked him the steamboat's name; he said, "none of your business;" he then said, "I will look at your papers, if you please;" showed him the papers; he looked at them, said he was satisfied, and went away.

The mate asked one of the men what the name of the steamboat was, and he said "Buzzard," a screw propeller.

EDWIN H. LORING.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, }
Suffolk, } ss.

Then the above named Edwin H. Loring appeared, and took oath that the above statement, by him subscribed, was true.

J. C. LOVEJOY,
Justice of the Peace.

MAY 21, 1858.

Extract from the log-book of the brig Wingold.

“ Thursday, April 15, 2 a. m., made Salt Key, bearing N. E. by E., dist. 3 miles, wind N. N. W., in all light sails and hauled on the wind, head to the eastward ; 3 o'clock tacked ship ; 6, Stone (Salt) Key, bearing north, dist. 5 miles ; made all sail, and kept off south ; wind N. N. W. ; 10 a. m., made the high land of Sierra Morena ; 1 p. m., running in for the anchorage in two fathoms water ; was brought to by a shotted gun from an open boat, boarding us with some six or eight armed men, and demanding to see the brig's papers, asserting that his boat belonged to an English man-of-war.”

I hereby certify that the above is a correct extract from the log-book of the brig “ Wingold.”

ARTHUR W. AUSTIN, *Collector.*

Mr. Cass to Mr. Schell.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 22, 1858.

SIR: The New York Herald of yesterday contains a list of the names of American vessels which have been recently searched by British armed vessels in the Gulf of Mexico and in the adjacent seas. Among these, I observe the name of the brig “ Brownsville,” of your port. I have, therefore, to request that you will be so good as to procure from the captain of the “ Brownsville” his statement, under oath, of the circumstances attending the search of his vessel, for transmission to me. I will also thank you to furnish me with similar statements from the captains of any other American vessels arriving at your port which may have experienced like molestation.

I am, sir, &c.,

LEWIS CASS.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, New York City, N. Y.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Austin.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Washington, May 22, 1858.

SIR: The New York Herald of yesterday contains a list of the names of American vessels which have been recently searched by British armed vessels in the Gulf of Mexico and in the adjacent seas. Among these, I find the names of the barque “ Samos” and brig “ Wingold,” of your port. I have, therefore, to request that you will be so good as to procure from the captains of those vessels their respective statements, under oath, of the circumstances attending the search of their vessels, for transmission to me. I will also thank you to furnish

me with similar statements from the captains of any other American vessels arriving at your port which may have experienced like molestation.

I am, sir, &c.,

LEWIS CASS.

ARTHUR W. AUSTIN, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, Boston, Mass.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Berry.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 22, 1858.

SIR: The New York Herald of yesterday contains a list of the names of American vessels which have been recently searched by British armed vessels in the Gulf of Mexico and in the adjacent seas. Among these I find the names of the brig "George Stockham," of Bath; the ship "Grotto," and the barque "Glenburn," of Richmond, Maine. I have, therefore, to request that you will be so good as to procure from the captains of those vessels their respective statements, under oath, of the circumstances attending the search of their vessels, and transmit them to me.

I will also thank you to obtain and forward similar statements from the captains of any other American vessels arriving in your district which may have experienced like molestation.

I am, sir, &c.

LEWIS CASS.

JOSEPH BERRY, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, Bath, Maine.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Mason.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 22, 1858.

SIR: The New York Herald of yesterday contains a list of the names of American vessels which have been recently searched by British armed vessels in the Gulf of Mexico and in the adjacent seas. Among these I observe the name of the brig "A. A. Chapman," of your port. I have, therefore, to request that you will be so good as to procure from the captain of the "A. A. Chapman" his statement, under oath, of the circumstances attending the search of his vessel, for transmission to me.

I will also thank you to obtain and forward similar statements from the captains of any other American vessels arriving in your port which may have experienced like molestation.

I am, sir, &c.,

LEWIS CASS.

JOHN THOMPSON MASON, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Smart.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 22, 1858.

SIR: The New York Herald of yesterday contains a list of the names of American vessels which have been recently searched by British armed vessels in the Gulf of Mexico and in the adjacent seas. Among these I find the name of the brig "Eliza Merrithew," of Searsport, Maine, in your district.

I have, therefore, to request that will be so good as to procure from the captain of the "Eliza Merrithew" his statement, under oath, of the circumstances attending the search of his vessel, for transmission to me.

I will also thank you to furnish me with similar statements from the captains of any other American vessels arriving in your district which may have experienced like molestation.

I am, sir, &c.,

LEWIS CASS.

E. K. SMART, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, Belfast, Maine.

Mr. Schell to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW YORK,
Collector's Office, May 24, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 22d instant, in reference to the brig "Brownsville," of this port, and, in reply, have to state that said vessel has not yet arrived at New York, but that, in such event, your request will be immediately attended to.

Referring to your letter of 18th instant, I have now the honor to transmit an authenticated statement of Cyrus A. Nichols, master of the American barque "John Howe," of Belfast, Maine, relative to the boarding of said vessel on the 12th ultimo and 2d instant.

I am, sir, with high respect, your obedient servant,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, *Collector.*

Hon. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State of the United States.

Statement of Cyrus A. Nichols, master of the American barque "John Howe," of Belfast, Maine, relative to the boarding of said vessel by officers of a British cruiser, on the 12th or 13th of April, and on the 2d of May, 1858.

I sailed from Portland, Maine, for Havana on the 3d or 4th of March, with a cargo of shocks and empty hogsheads. Arrived at

Havana about the 18th of March ; discharged my cargo and sailed from Havana about the 10th of April for Sagua la Grande, to load with sugars and molasses for New York, pursuant to charter made in Havana. On or about the 14th of April, about 11 o'clock a. m., saw a steamer steering for me. I immediately set the American ensign. As the steamer neared me I perceived that she was an English man-of-war steamer, and had English colors set. She bore down for me ; hove to alongside and lowered a boat containing one officer and about half a dozen men. The boat pulled alongside of me, made fast, and the officer, accompanied by part of his boat's crew, boarded me. As soon as he reached my deck I asked him to step into my cabin, and he did so. After reaching the cabin the officer asked me if he could see my papers. I told him he could, and showed them to him. He then took the vessel's name ; my name ; part of the owners' names ; where from ; where bound, and who the consignees at Sagua la Grande were. Some of my crew told me that the boat's crew had told them they belonged to the British steamer " Buzzard." As the officer was leaving he examined the hold and other parts of my vessel. After the occurrence of the above narrated incidents the officer left my ship and returned to his own vessel. No further incident of this character transpired until after my arrival at Sagua la Grande. On Sunday, May 2, while lying in the harbor of Sagua la Grande, about sunset, an English man-of-war boat, containing an officer and about a dozen men, came alongside of my barque and made fast. Immediately thereafter the officer and part of the boat's crew boarded me. At this time I was standing on deck, and as soon as the officer reached the same I requested him to walk below. He did so. After we reached the cabin he asked for my papers. I told him they were ashore at the American consul's. He then asked me if I was loading there ; took the name of the vessel ; my name, part of the owners' names ; where from, what loading with, and consignees' names. He looked about the vessel, as in former instance, and left.

The officer had with him a large book, and on examining that he ascertained that the barque had been boarded previously. I was told the boat belonged to the " Buzzard." On the first occasion the officer who boarded me wore his side arms, and on the last he was unarmed, having left his arms in his boat. I saw no other arms in the boat, but my men told me *they* did. On the last occasion my colors were not set.

C. A. NICHOLS.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ss:

Cyrus A. Nichols, being duly sworn, says: He was master of the barque " John Howe" on her late voyage from Havana to Sagua la Grande, and from Sagua la Grande to New York ; that he has heard read the above statement subscribed by him, and that the same is true.

C. A. NICHOLS.

Sworn and subscribed this 24th day of May, 1858, before me.

SAMUEL GODWIN,
Notary Public.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Hatch.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 25, 1858.

SIR: It appears from a special despatch to the Baltimore "Sun" of this morning that the American ship "John and Albert," which arrived at your port yesterday from Genoa, was fired into five times by a British war steamer while between the coasts of Florida and Cuba, on the 17th instant.

I have to request that you will procure from the captain of the "John and Albert" his statement of the circumstances under oath, and transmit it to me.

I will also thank you to furnish me with similar statements from the captains of any other American vessels arriving at your port which may have experienced like molestation.

I am, sir, &c.,

LEWIS CASS.

F. H. HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of the Customs, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr. Austin to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,
Collector's Office, May 25, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, directing my attention to an article in the "Advertiser" newspaper of this city, relating to the boarding of the barque "Clara Windsor" by the British war steamer "Forward," and requesting me to procure a statement of the circumstances from the captain of the barque, and transmit the same to the department.

In reply I have to state that the vessel referred to is now absent on a voyage to Port au Prince, but is expected to arrive at the port of New York in about two weeks. I am, therefore, unable to procure the statement as requested.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARTHUR W. AUSTIN, *Collector.*

Hon. LEWIS CASS, *Secretary of State.*

Mr. Austin to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,
Collector's Office, May 25, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d instant, requesting statements respecting the boarding of the barque "Samos" and brig "Wingold" by British cruisers, and, in reply, have to state that the former vessel has not arrived at this port,

and that the affidavit of the master of the latter was transmitted to the department on the 21st instant.

The brig "S. Thurston" and schooner "Marcia Tribon," which vessels entered at this port yesterday, are reported to have been boarded in the harbor of Sagua la Grande, and I have taken measures to procure statements of the circumstances.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARTHUR W. AUSTIN, *Collector.*

Hon. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Mason to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BALTIMORE,
May 25, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 22d instant, in regard to "American vessels which have been searched by British armed vessels in the Gulf of Mexico," and especially the "brig A. A. Chapman, of this port."

The "A. A. Chapman" does not now belong to this port. She was built here, but has since been sold and transferred to the district of New Orleans. She is not now, nor has she been for some time, in this port.

I have procured the accompanying statement from the master and mate of the brig "Thomas Achorn," of Boston, which entered at this port on the 14th instant, from Sagua la Grande, laden with sugar and molasses, which is respectfully submitted.

The master of the schooner "Lath Rich," of Frankfort, in the State of Maine, also reported to me that his vessel had been searched at the same time, at Sagua la Grande; but, notwithstanding he was particularly requested by me to make oath to the facts, he left this port this morning for Boston without having done so.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. THOMSON MASON,
Collector.

Hon. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State.

On this twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, before me, the collector of customs within the district and port of Baltimore, personally appeared Donald Hastings, second mate of the brig "Thomas Achorn," of Boston, which entered at the port of Baltimore from Sagua La Grande, on the 14th day of May, 1858, and being duly sworn according to law deposed and said: That on or about the 2d day of May, 1858, whilst in the harbor of Sagua La Grande, and whilst John Hastings, the master thereof, was on shore, certain persons in British uni-

form, in a barge from a British vessel lying outside the said harbor, came on board of the said brig "Thomas Achorn," entered her cabin without invitation, demanded to see the papers of the vessel, searched her decks, ordered her colors to be set, and then retired from the vessel.

At the same time, before me came John Hastings, master of the said brig "Thomas Achorn," and being duly sworn, deposed and said: That whilst he was on shore he saw the persons spoken of by his second mate, boarding his said vessel; and on his return on board of his said vessel, the facts sworn to by his said second mate were reported to him

Sworn to before me this 24th May, 1858

J. S. OWENS,
Deputy Collector.

Mr. Austin to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,
Collector's Office, May 26, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the deposition of Captain Bray, of the schooner Marcia Tribon, of Bucksport, Maine, agreeably to your request of the 22d instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARTHUR W. AUSTIN,
Collector.

Hon. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,
May 26, 1858.

I, John N. Bray, master of the schooner Marcia Tribon, of Bucksport, Maine, do solemnly depose and testify: I sailed from Baltimore, Maryland, March 12, 1858, for Matanzas, loaded with coal; discharged, and sailed from Matanzas the 25th of April for Sagua La Grande. On the 26th saw a boat about a mile distant; two guns were fired from the boat. I then hove my vessel to. The boat came alongside; one officer came aboard, requested to see my papers; said I should have kept them open for exhibition. I had them sealed to take to Sagua La Grande. I showed him my papers. He was satisfied, and left. His conduct was courteous in every respect. A British armed steamer was in sight, to which the officer of the boat said he belonged.

On the 4th of May, while at anchor in the Bay of Sagua La Grande, I was again boarded by an officer and two or three men from the British steamer Buzzard. The officer asked for my papers. I told him that I had been boarded a few days before, and that I had deposited my papers in the custom-house. He then took the name of my vessel, place of destination, consignee, amount of cargo, which was molasses, and left.

JOHN N. BRAY.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,

May 26, 1858.

Then personally appeared the above named John N. Bray, and made oath that the foregoing statement by him subscribed is true.

Before me,

JOSEPH C. LOVEJOY,
Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Clinch to Mr. Cass.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW YORK,
Collector's Office, May 27, 1858.

SIR: Referring to the subject of your letter of 18th instant, I have the honor to transmit herewith an authenticated statement of Captain R. W. Wheeler, of the American barque Anna, of New York, in relation to the boarding of his vessel by an officer and boat's crew from the British war steamer Styx, on the 28th day of March last.

With high respect, your obedient servant,

C. P. CLINCH,
Deputy Collector.

Hon. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Statement of R. W. Wheeler, master of the American barque Anna, of New York, relative to the boarding of said barque on the 28th of March, 1858, by an officer from the British war steamer "Styx."

I left the port of New York about the 27th day of January, 1858, bound for Galveston, Texas, with an assorted cargo; arrived at Galveston about the 8th or 9th of February, 1858; took in a cargo of cotton, hides, and sugar, for New York, and sailed from that port on the 22d day of March, 1858, for New York. On the 28th day of March, Havana bearing southwest about thirty miles distant, between two and three o'clock in the afternoon, saw a steamer running off from the land. When she got a little to windward of the course we were heading, she shut off steam and hove to, and ran up English colors. I then ordered my colors to be run up. When I got nearly abreast of her I saw a flag put in the quarter boat and the boat lowered away. I then backed my main topsail and hove to. An officer and six men were put in the steamer's boat and she pulled alongside of me and made fast. Immediately after he had made fast, the officer in charge and one or two of the crew boarded me. At this time I was standing on the forward part of the poop near the gangway. The officer, as he came up the side, offered me his hand, and I think asked if I was master; the name of my vessel; where I belonged; where from; where bound, and what cargo. I gave him the usual answers. He then asked me if I had seen a schooner with a red streak around her anywhere along the coast of Cuba? He said they

were in pursuit of her, as they believed she had slaves on board. I told him I had not seen any schooner of that description, but that I had seen a fore-topsail schooner to the westward the afternoon before. He did not ask to see my papers. I asked him his object in boarding vessels, and he told me, in substance, that their object was merely that they might be able to report that they had boarded a good many vessels. I don't recollect exactly the words he used, but think the above is the substance. I then asked him if he would report me at Havana. He said they would not be at Havana soon enough. Before he left he went into the cabin at my request and took a glass of wine with me. After we came up from the cabin, he remarked, I won't detain you any longer, and went into his boat and pulled for the steamer.

Nothing further of this character transpired during the voyage. I arrived at this port about the 8th or 10th of April.

R. W. WHEELER.

R. W. Wheeler, master of the barque Anna, being duly sworn, says: that he has read the foregoing statement, and that the same is true to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief.

ROBT. W. WHEELER.

Sworn to before me, May 26, 1858.

SAMUEL GODWIN,
Notary Public.

Mr. Cass to Mr. Boston.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 29, 1858.

SIR: It would seem from the public journals that among the American vessels recently fired into in the Gulf of Mexico by British cruisers the schooner "Gordon" has been forgotten or overlooked. It is reported of that vessel that she was fired into by her Britannic Majesty's steam sloop-of-war "Styx," on suspicion of being a slaver, on the 21st of March last.

I have therefore to request that you will be so good as to procure from the captain of the "Gordon" his statement of the circumstances under oath, and transmit it to me. I will also thank you to obtain and forward hither similar statements from the captains of any other American vessels arriving in your district which may have experienced like molestation.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

JOHN BOSTON, Esq.,

Collector of the Customs, Savannah, Georgia.

CHICKASAW TRUST FUND.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

COMMUNICATING

The annual report respecting funds held in trust for the Chickasaw Indians.

JUNE 1, 1858.—Ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 29, 1858.

SIR: In compliance with the act of April 20, 1836, entitled “An act to carry into effect the treaties with the Chickasaw tribe of Indians on the 20th October, 1832, and the 26th May, 1836,” I have the honor to transmit herewith a detailed statement prepared by the register from the treasury books, showing the sums credited and the amounts charged on account of the several trusts created under these treaties during the year 1857.

The balance to the credit of the general fund on the 1st of January, 1857, by the last annual report of February 6, 1857, was.....	\$6,462 27
Amounts received for interest and reimbursement of the principal of stocks held in trust for that fund in 1857	169,116 88
	<hr/>
	175,579 15
Amount of payments during the year 1857.....	70,917 10
	<hr/>
Balance to credit of general fund, January 1, 1858	104,662 05
	<hr/> <hr/>
Balance to the credit of Chickasaw orphan fund.....	2,521 59
Balance to credit of incompetent Chickasaw fund.....	3,703 56
	<hr/> <hr/>

Which is respectfully submitted,

HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. JAMES L. ORR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ESTIMATES.—TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH PAWNEE
INDIANS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMUNICATING

Estimates for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Pawnee Indians.

JUNE 3, 1858.—Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, *June 3, 1858.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, herewith, a special estimate of appropriations that will be required for fulfilling the treaty stipulations of the treaty of September 24, 1857, with the Pawnees, recently ratified by the Senate, together with a printed copy of the treaty, and a copy of the letter of the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, transmitting the same to this department.

Regarding it as a matter of some importance that the appropriations should be made at the present session of Congress, I would respectfully request that the subject receive immediate attention.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. THOMPSON, *Secretary.*

Hon. JAMES L. ORR,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Office Indian Affairs, June 2, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a special estimate of funds for fulfilling the stipulations contained in the treaty of September 24, 1857, with the Pawnees, recently ratified by the Senate; and to request, in consideration of the impoverished condition of the Indians, that the

necessary steps may be taken to have the appropriations therefor made at the present session of Congress. A copy of the Union containing the treaty is herewith.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. J. THOMPSON,
Secretary of the Interior.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, greeting :

Whereas a treaty was made and concluded at Table Creek, in the Territory of Nebraska, on the twenty-fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, between the United States of America, by James W. Denver, commissioner, duly authorized thereto, and the chiefs and headmen of the four confederate bands of Pawnee Indians, viz: Grand Pawnees, Pawnee Loups, Pawnee Republicans, and Pawnee Tappahs, and generally known as the Pawnee tribe, which treaty is in the following words, to wit:

Articles of agreement and convention made this 24th day of September, A. D. 1857, at Table Creek, Nebraska Territory, between James W. Denver, commissioner on behalf of the United States, and the chiefs and headmen of the four confederate bands of Pawnee Indians, viz: Grand Pawnees, Pawnee Loups, Pawnee Republicans, and Pawnee Tappahs, and generally known as the Pawnee tribe.

ARTICLE 1. The confederate bands of the Pawnees, aforesaid, hereby cede and relinquish to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to all the lands now owned or claimed by them, except as hereinafter reserved, and which are bounded as follows, viz: on the east by the lands lately purchased by the United States from the Omahas; on the south by the lands heretofore ceded by the Pawnees to the United States; on the west by a line running due north from the junction of the North with the South fork of the Platte river to the Keha-Paha river; and on the north by the Keha-Paha river to its junction with the Niobrara, L'eau qui Court, or Running Water river, and thence, by that river, to the western boundary of the late Omaha cession. Out of this cession the Pawnees reserve a tract of country thirty miles long from east to west, by fifteen miles wide from north to south, including both banks of the Loup fork of the Platte river; the east line of which shall be at a point not further east than the mouth of Beaver creek. If, however, the Pawnees, in conjunction with the United States agent, shall be able to find a more suitable locality for their future homes within said cession, then, they are to have the privilege of selecting an equal quantity of land there, in lieu of the reservation herein designated, all of which shall be done as soon as practicable, and the Pawnees agree to remove to their new

homes, thus reserved for them, without cost to the United States, within one year from the date of the ratification of this treaty by the Senate of the United States, and, until that time, they shall be permitted to remain where they are now residing without molestation.

ART. 2. In consideration of the foregoing cession, the United States agree to pay to the Pawnees the sum of forty thousand dollars per annum, for five years, commencing on the first day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; and, after the end of five years, thirty thousand dollars per annum, as a perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which annual payments shall be made in goods, and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them.

ART. 3. In order to improve the condition of the Pawnees, and teach them the arts of civilized life, the United States agree to establish among them, and for their use and benefit, two manual-labor schools, to be governed by such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President of the United States, who shall also appoint the teachers, and, if he deems it necessary, may increase the number of schools to four. In these schools there shall be taught the various branches of a common school education, and, in addition, the arts of agriculture, the most useful mechanic arts, and whatever else the President may direct. The Pawnees, on their part, agree that each and every one of their children, between the ages of seven and eighteen years, shall be kept constantly at these schools, for at least nine months in each year; and if any parent or guardian shall fail, neglect, or refuse to so keep the child or children under his or her control at such school, then, and in that case, there shall be deducted from the annuities to which such parent or guardian would be entitled, either individually or as parent or guardian, an amount equal to the value, in time, of the tuition thus lost; but the President may, at any time, change or modify this clause as he may think proper. The chiefs shall be held responsible for the attendance of orphans who have no other guardians; and the United States agree to furnish suitable houses and farms for said schools, and whatever else may be necessary to put them in successful operation; and a sum of not less than five thousand dollars per annum shall be applied to the support of each school, so long as the Pawnees shall, in good faith, comply with the provisions of this article; but if, at any time, the President is satisfied they are not doing so, he may, at his discretion, discontinue the schools in whole or in part.

ART. 4. The United States agree to protect the Pawnees in the possession of their new homes. The United States also agree to furnish the Pawnees: First, with two complete sets of blacksmith, gunsmith, and tinsmith tools, not to exceed in cost seven hundred and fifty dollars; and erect shops at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars; also five hundred dollars annually, during the pleasure of the President, for the purchase of iron, steel, and other necessities for the same. The United States are also to furnish two blacksmiths, one of whom shall be a gunsmith and tinsmith; but the Pawnees agree to furnish one or two young men of their tribe to work constantly in each shop as strikers or apprentices, who shall be paid a fair compensation for their labor. Second. The United States agree to furnish farming

utensils and stock worth twelve hundred dollars per annum for ten years, or during the pleasure of the President, and for the first year's purchase of stock, and for erecting shelters for the same, an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars, and also to employ a farmer to teach the Indians the arts of agriculture. Third. The United States agree to have erected on said reservation a steam-mill, suitable to grind grain and to saw lumber, which shall not exceed in cost six thousand dollars, and to keep the same in repair for ten years; also, to employ a miller and engineer for the same length of time, or longer, at the discretion of the President, the Pawnees agreeing to furnish apprentices, to assist in working the mill, who shall be paid a fair compensation for their services. Fourth. The United States agree to erect dwelling houses for the interpreter, blacksmiths, farmer, miller, and engineer, which shall not exceed in cost five hundred dollars each; and the Pawnees agree to prevent the members of their tribe from injuring or destroying the houses, shops, machinery, stock, farming utensils, and all other things furnished by the government, and if any such shall be carried away, injured, or destroyed, by any of the members of their tribe, the value of the same shall be deducted from the tribal annuities. Whenever the President shall become satisfied that the Pawnees have sufficiently advanced in the acquirement of a practical knowledge of the arts and pursuits to which this article relates, then, and in that case, he may turn over the property to the tribe, and dispense with the services of any or all of the employés herein named.

ART. 5. The Pawnees acknowledge their dependence on the government of the United States, and promise to be friendly with all the citizens thereof, and pledge themselves to commit no depredations on the property of such citizens, nor on that of any other person belonging to any tribe or nation at peace with the United States. And should any one or more of them violate this pledge, and the fact be satisfactorily proven before the agent, the property taken shall be returned, or in default thereof, or if injured or destroyed, compensation may be made by the government out of their annuities. Nor will they make war on any other tribe, except in self-defence, but will submit all matters of difference between them and other Indians to the government of the United States, or its agents, for decision, and abide thereby.

ART. 6. The United States agent may reside on or near the Pawnee reservation; and the Pawnees agree to permit the United States to build forts and occupy military posts on their lands, and to allow the whites the right to open roads through their territories; but no white person shall be allowed to reside on any part of said reservation unless he or she be in the employ of the United States, or be licensed to trade with said tribe, or be a member of the family of such employé or licensed trader; nor shall the said tribe, or any of them, alienate any part of said reservation except to the United States; but, if they think proper to do so, they may divide said lands among themselves, giving to each person, or each head of a family, a farm, subject to their tribal regulations, but in no instance to be sold or disposed of to persons outside or not themselves of the Pawnee tribe.

ART. 7. The United States agree to furnish, in addition to the per-

sons heretofore mentioned, six laborers for three years, but it is expressly understood that while these laborers are to be under the control and subject to the orders of the United States agent, they are employed more to teach the Pawnees how to manage stock and use the implements furnished than as merely laboring for their benefit; and for every laborer thus furnished by the United States the Pawnees engage to furnish at least three of their tribe to work with them, who shall also be subject to the orders of the agent, and for whom the chiefs shall be responsible.

ART. 8. The Pawnees agree to deliver up to the officers of the United States all offenders against the treaties, laws, or regulations of the United States, whenever they may be found within the limits of their reservation; and they further agree to assist such officers in discovering, pursuing, and capturing any such offender or offenders, anywhere, whenever called on so to do; and they agree, also, that, if they violate any of the stipulations contained in this treaty, the President may, at his discretion, withhold a part, or the whole, of the annuities herein provided for.

ART. 9. The Pawnees desire to have some provision made for the half-breeds of their tribe. Those of them who have preferred to reside, and are now residing in the nation, are to be entitled to equal rights and privileges with other members of the tribes, but those who have chosen to follow the pursuits of civilized life, and to reside among the whites, viz: Baptiste Bayhille, Wm. Bayhille, Julia Bayhille, Frank Latahyee, Wm. Nealis, Julia Nealis, Catharine Papan, Politte Papan, Rousseau Papan, Chas. Papan, Peter Papan, Emily Papan, Henry Geta, Stephen Geta, James Cleghorn, Eliza Deroine, are to be entitled to scrip for one hundred and sixty acres, or one quarter section of land for each, provided application shall be made for the same within five years from this time, which scrip shall be receivable at the United States land offices, the same as military bounty land-warrants, and be subject to the same rules and regulations.

ART. 10. Samuel Allis has long been the firm friend of the Pawnees, and in years gone by has ministered to their wants and necessities. When in distress, and in a state of starvation, they took his property and used it for themselves, and when the small-pox was destroying them, he vaccinated more than two thousand of them; for all these things the Pawnees desire that he shall be paid, but they think the government should pay a part. It is, therefore, agreed that the Pawnees will pay to said Allis one thousand dollars, and the United States agree to pay him a similar sum of one thousand dollars as a full remuneration for his services and losses.

ART. 11. Ta-ra-da-ka-wa, head chief of the Tap-pahs band, and four other Pawnees, having been out as guides for the United States troops, in their late expedition against the Cheyennes, and having to return by themselves, were overtaken and plundered of everything given them by the officers of the expedition, as well as their own property, barely escaping with their lives; and the value of their services being fully acknowledged, the United States agree to pay to each one of them one hundred dollars, or, in lieu thereof, to give to each a horse worth one hundred dollars in value.

ART. 12. To enable the Pawnees to settle any just claims at present existing against them, there is hereby set apart, by the United States, ten thousand dollars, out of which the same may be paid, when presented and proven to the satisfaction of the proper department, and the Pawnees hereby relinquish all claims they may have against the United States under former treaty stipulations.

In testimony whereof, the said James W. Denver, commissioner, as aforesaid, and the undersigned chiefs and headmen of the four confederate bands of Pawnee Indians, have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the place and on the day and year hereinbefore written.

JAMES W. DENVER,
United States Commissioner.

Pe-ta-na-sharo, (or the "Man and the Chief,") his X mark, [L. s.]
Sa-ra-cherish, (the "Cross Chief,") his X mark, [L. s.]
Te-ra-ta-puts, ["He Who Steals Horses,") his X mark, [L. s.]
Te-ra-kuts-a-nasharo, (the "Grey Eagle Chief,") his X mark, [L. s.]
—Grand Pawnees.

Sa-le-ta-ra-nasharo, (the "Comanche Chief,") his X mark, [L. s.]
Te-ste-de-la-we-tet, (the "Man who Distributes the Goods,") his X mark, [L. s.]
Le-ta-kuts-masharo, (the "Grey Eagle Chief,") his X mark, [L. s.]
A-sa-na-sharo, (the "Horse Chief,") his X mark, [L. s.]—Pawnee Loups.

Na-sharo-se-de-ta-ra-ko, (the one the Great Spirit smiles on,) his X mark, [L. s.]
Na-sharo-cha-kicks, (a man, but a chief,) his X mark, [L. s.]
Da-lo-le-kit-ta-to-kah, (the man the enemy steals from,) his X mark, [L. s.]
Da-lo-de-na-sharo, (the Chief like an Eagle,) his X mark, [L. s.]—Pawnee Republicans.

Ke-we-ko-na-sharo, (the Buffalo Bull Chief,) his X mark, [L. s.]
Na-sharo-la-da-hoo, (the Big Chief,) his X mark, [L. s.]
Na-sharo, (the Chief,) his X mark, [L. s.]
Da-ka-to-wa-kuts-o-ra-na-sharo, (the Hawk Chief,) his X mark, [L. s.]
Pawnee Tappahs.

Signed and sealed in presence of—

WM. W. DENNISON,
U. S. Indian Agent.
A. S. H. WHITE,
Secretary to Commissioner.
N. W. TUCKER,
WILL. E. HARVEY,
O. H. IRISH,
SAMUEL ALLIS,
Interpreter.
J. STERLING MORTON.

And whereas the said treaty having been submitted to the Senate of the United States for its constitutional action thereon, the Senate

did, on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, advise and consent to the ratification of the same by a resolution and with an amendment in the words and figures following, to wit:

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, *March 31, 1858.*

Resolved, (two-thirds of the senators present concurring,) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty between the United States and the Pawnee Indians, made the 24th day of September, 1857, with the following

AMENDMENT:

At the end of the 2d (second) article add: "And it is further agreed that the President may, at any time, in his discretion, discontinue said perpetuity by causing the value of a fair commutation thereof to be paid to, or expended for the benefit of, said Indians, in such manner as to him shall seem proper."

Attest:

ASBURY DICKINS, *Secretary.*
By W. HICKEY, *Chief Clerk.*

And whereas the foregoing amendment having been fully interpreted and explained to the chiefs and headmen of the Pawnee tribe, as aforesaid, they did thereunto, on the third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and in the city of Washington, give their free and voluntary assent, in language as follows, to wit:

We, the undersigned, chiefs and headmen of the Pawnee tribe of Indians, with full powers so to do, hereby give our free and voluntary assent to the amendment made by the Senate of the United States on the thirty-first day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, to the treaty concluded between the United States and our tribe, on the twenty-fourth day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, after having the same interpreted and fully explained to us.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names and affixed our seals, at the city of Washington, this third day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight.

Pe-ta-na-sharo, (the man and the chief,) his x mark, [L. S.]

Na-hoc-taro-na-sharo, (the pipe chief,) his x mark, [L. S.]

Te-da-what-ka-roke, (the man that makes the enemy poor,) his x mark, [L. S.]

Ke-we-eka, (Buffalo Bull,) his x mark, [L. S.]—Grand Pawnees.

Le-its-a-na-sharo, (the sword chief,) his x mark, [L. S.]

Le-ta kuts-na-sharo, (the Grey Eagle chief,) his x mark, [L. S.]

Te-ste-de-da-we-tel, (the man that distributes goods,) his x mark, [L. S.]—Pawnee Loups.

Na-sharo-se-de-ta-ra-ko, (the one the Great Spirit smiles on,) his x mark, [L. S.]

Na-sharo-cho-hicko, (a man, but a chief,) his x mark, [L. S.]

Na-sharo-ra-da-a-coats, (chief and a brave,) his x mark, [L. s.]
 La-la-we-ku-wa-ra, (the man always at war,) his x mark, [L. s.]—
 Pawnee Republicans.

Da-ka-to-wa-kuts-o-ra-na-sharo, (the hawk chief,) his x mark, [L. s.]
 Na-sharo-lad-a-hoo, (the big chief,) his x mark, [L. s.]
 Paw-nee-ki-eke, (principal chief,) his x mark, [L. s.]
 Lad-o-na-sharo-ka-cha, (a man that defeats his enemy in the water,) his x mark, [L. s.]—Pawnee Tappahs.

Signed and sealed in presence of—

WM. W. DENNISON,
U. S. Indian Agent.
 J. NEWTON SEARS,
 JAMES R. ROCHE,
 D. C. DAVIS,
 SAMUEL ALLIS,
U. S. Interpreters.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, James Buchanan, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, accept, ratify, and confirm said treaty, with the amendment, as aforesaid.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, [L. s.] and of the independence of the United States the eighty-second.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President:

LEWIS CASS,

Secretary of State.

Special estimate of funds required to fulfil the stipulations in the treaty with the Pawnees, of the 24th day of September, 1857, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.

WITH THE PAWNEE INDIANS.

For what purpose.	Article of treaty.	Amount.
For first of five instalments in goods, and such articles as may be necessary for them -----	Per 2d article of treaty -----	\$40,000 00
For the support of two manual labor schools during the pleasure of the President -----	Per 3d article of treaty -----	10,000 00
For the pay of two teachers -----	do -----	1,200 00
For the erection of houses for teachers -----	do -----	1,000 00
For two complete sets of blacksmiths', gunsmiths', and tinsmiths' tools -----	Per 4th article of treaty -----	750 00
For the erection of shops for smiths -----	do -----	500 00
For iron and steel, and other necessities for smiths, during the pleasure of the President -----	do -----	500 00
For the pay of two blacksmiths, one of whom to be a gunsmith and tinsmith -----	do -----	1,200 00
For the compensation to two strikers, or apprentices, in shops -----	do -----	480 00
For first of ten instalments for farming utensils and stock, during the pleasure of the President -----	do -----	1,200 00
For the first year's purchase of stock, and for erecting shelters for the same -----	do -----	3,000 00
For the pay of a farmer -----	do -----	600 00
For the erection of a steam grist and sawmill -----	do -----	6,000 00
For first of ten instalments for pay of miller, at the discretion of the President -----	do -----	600 00
For first of ten instalments for pay of an engineer, at the discretion of the President -----	do -----	1,200 00
For compensation to apprentices to assist in working the mill -----	do -----	1500 00
For the erection of dwelling houses for the interpreter, blacksmiths, farmer, miller, and engineer, \$500 each -----	do -----	3,000 00
For first of three instalments for pay of six laborers -----	Per 7th article of treaty -----	3,000 00
For payment to Samuel Allis, in remuneration for his services, and for losses sustained by him -----	Per 10th article of treaty -----	1,000 00
For payment to Ta-ra-da-ka-wa, head chief of the Tappahs band, and four other Pawnees, for their services as guides, and for losses sustained by them, \$100 -----	Per 11th article of treaty -----	500 00
To enable them to settle any just claims existing against them -----	Per 12th article of treaty -----	10,000 00
For surveying the exterior lines of the reservation, provided for in the first article -----	-----	1,000 00
Aggregate amount required -----	-----	87,230 00

o Rate of pay established by the act of June 30, 1834. † This rate is fixed to allow for more than two apprentices, if necessary.

ESTIMATES—PRESERVATION OF PEACE IN THE NORTH-
ERN SUPERINTENDENCY.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

SUBMITTING

*Estimates of appropriation for the preservation of peace in the northern
superintendency.*

JUNE 8, 1858.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, *June 7, 1858.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a report, with accompanying documents, addressed to this department on the 4th instant by the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in which it is suggested that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be appropriated to enable the department to take measures to preserve peace in the northern superintendency, now threatened with invasion by large bodies of hostile Yanctonnais Sioux.

It is within the knowledge of the department that great dissatisfaction has existed for some years among the turbulent bands of Sioux or Dacotah Indians, whose range is along the Missouri river, and this, it is stated, is now about to manifest itself in the inauguration of hostilities on a scale of alarming magnitude. The regular troops having been withdrawn, the frontier settlements are left entirely unprotected, and great alarm exists among the settlers who have appealed to the government for protection.

I feel constrained, therefore, to invite the attention of Congress to the necessity of providing the department with means of acting promptly in this emergency, and trust that suitable action will be taken before its adjournment.

The Indian Office estimates that one hundred thousand dollars will be required, and it would be perhaps judicious to appropriate that sum, it being understood that only so much thereof shall be used as may be absolutely necessary to accomplish the object proposed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. THOMPSON.

Secretary.

HON. JAMES L. ORR,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office Indian Affairs, June 4, 1858.

SIR: Having received information, from various sources, of movements of some bands of the Sioux Indians, west of the State of Minnesota, endangering the peace in that part of our country, I hasten to place before you the facts as they have successively come to my knowledge. Joseph R. Brown, esq., Sioux agent, now in this city, addressed to me a letter, dated May 23, enclosing a newspaper slip, taken from the *Henderson Democrat* of May 12, containing a letter addressed to the editor, dated Hazlewood, Minnesota, April 21, 1858, and written by the Rev. S. Riggs.

Mr. Riggs states that reports had reached him that the Ihantonwons (Yantonuais) and the Titonwan Decotahs had taken up their line of march for the Yellow Medicine, and were now somewhere in the valley of James river, 1,000 to 1,200 lodges, which, if true, would be 8,000 or 10,000 persons; and that Inkpadoota was said to be among them. He is not of the opinion that they desire to commence hostilities; but has little doubt that they purpose visiting his part of the country in a large body this season, because those who were there last season had then declared their intentions to come again this year; that they lay the claim to the lands north and west of us already ceded by the Walpatonwans and Sisetonwans; that Superintendent Cullen informed them last year that he had the authority to settle this matter, but would lay the case before the President, and inform them of the result the coming season; that this promise would bring over a great multitude of wild Indians, and that such an event should, by all means, be prevented, and suggests that they should be met at Lake Traverse or the Two Woods, inasmuch as, if they are permitted to come to the Yellow Medicine, it was not difficult to foresee that the last summer's scenes would be re-enacted.

The editor of the *Henderson Democrat*, commenting upon Mr. Riggs' letter, says, that if something was not done at once we would certainly have trouble—for, of all the wild western Indians, they were, perhaps, the wildest and most reckless, and could only be brought to an appreciation of the power of the United States, and the necessity of being at peace with the whites, by such influences as an agent could bring to bear upon them.

Agent Joseph R. Brown has verbally informed me, that inasmuch as the Rev. Mr. Riggs had resided among the Sioux as a missionary for the past eighteen years; was well conversant with the condition of the several bands composing the Sioux nation; had seen the evils resulting from the annual visits of the Yanktonuais to the settlements of the annuity Sioux, and knew the necessity of preventing, if possible, a recurrence of the acts of depredation which have been attendant upon those visits, his testimony was of the utmost importance, and deserved the serious consideration of this office.

In his letter of the 23d last August, *Brown* says, that since the treaty of 1851 the Yanktonais had annually visited the pay ground, claiming from the Sisiton and Warpeton Sioux a portion in their annuities under the plea that the western portion of the land, ceded

by the treaty of 1851, from the *Pipe-stone quarry* to Kampeska lake, belonged to the Yanktonais. Not only had they claimed to participate in the annuities, but claim, also, that as they had not been consulted by the government in regard to the relinquishment of the Indian title to those lands, they still belonged to them, and were not subject to settlement by the whites. Hence they had last year burned the buildings, and had driven off the settlers at the "Hole in the Mountain;" that the land was now fast settling, and that he feared the result of the proposed visit of these Indians, both on account of the annuity Sioux and the white settlers near the western line of Minnesota and along the valley of the Big Sioux river; that those Indians had no treaties with government; were jealous of the annuity Sioux, who, they believed, were receiving compensation for lands that belonged to the Yanktonais, and feel that they had been slighted by government, and their lands opened for settlement by the whites without their being consulted upon the subject. He expresses the opinion that an agency should be established among these Indians, from which he expects the happiest results. He thinks that they might be managed with but little difficulty *previous* to the commission of any act of open hostility on their side, but that *after* such an event it would be extremely difficult to restrain them.

Agent *Brown* also filed a letter from the head chief of the Medewakantons, now in Washington on business, who, having heard of the proposed visit of the Yanktonais to the Yellow Medicine, ask for leave to return home, because they are anxious for the safety of their wives and children. The Sisitoans expressed the same anxiety to me on this subject during a late conference with them.

The Hon. Henry M. Rice, of Minnesota, filed, on the 1st instant, a letter in this office, addressed to him by Mr. Forbes, dated St. Paul, May 25, who states that a large body of Yanktonais and Cut-heads would be in Yellow Medicine in July—the same who were the cause of trouble last summer—claiming part of the land ceded by the Sisitoans, for the latter only ceded *their rights and title* to certain lands within certain boundaries, and that the balance had not been paid for; that they now came to meet the United States commissioners, as per promise, and should be met promptly with some arrangement before they reached Yellow Medicine; if not, there would be trouble.

Senator Rice endorsed Mr. Forbes' letter in the following words: "Mr. Forbes is well posted in regard to Indian matters, and I seriously recommend his suggestions."

On June 1st a letter was referred by you to this office, from A. G. Fuller, esq., enclosing two letters which were addressed to him. The *first* is from J. L. Fisk, dated Medary, Dakota Territory, May 15, 1858, who says, that news of a serious nature had reached that point, and that it seemed that we were to have a repetition of the Indian difficulties, which created so much confusion and fearful excitement on the border of Minnesota and in Dakota last summer; that Mr. Quinn, an intelligent half-breed, had been on a buffalo hunt, accompanied by a young man named James Gorman; that on the third day they met a small party of our lower Indians, who had been through the Yanktonais country to the Missouri, from whom they

learned that the Yanktonais Indians were already on the hunt, to be enabled to procure meat enough for the season, and to get more time for their summer campaign ; that they persist in claiming the lands adjoining the *Big Sioux* on the east, to a certain eastern boundary, which had been ceded to government by treaty by other tribes of the Sioux, who had ever since received annuities ; that they would make their appearance before Medary, where they expected to find officers vested with power to conclude treaties, about the first of July ; that they would demand pay from the citizens for the privilege of occupying their lands, and if the demand was not complied with, they would drive off citizens and settlers and burn down their houses ; that they would then march to Yellow Medicine, or Upper Sioux agency, and demand that at least half of the annuities be henceforth paid over to them, and if this was refused, they would clear the disputed country of every soul—annuity Indians and all ; that these Yanktonais were the same Indians who had harbored the followers of the fiendish Ink-pa-du-tah, and that he was still among them.

The *second* letter is from F. J. Dewitt addressed to Joseph E. Gay, esq., at Medary, and dated Lynd, May, 1858, saying that news had arrived at Fort Ridgely “last week” that the Yanktonais were coming down on the whites ; that the Sioux river settlement was the first place they intended to visit, and that Colonel Abercrombie considered the news as reliable.

In view of the critical and dangerous aspect of our Indian affairs in the northern superintendency, as evinced by the above communications arriving here from so various points, coming from so reliable sources, and in the main points so entirely corroborating each other, our settlers and the Indians, with whom we are under treaty stipulations, being threatened with an invasion of hostile bands of reckless savages, numbering at least from twenty-five hundred to three thousand warriors, I deem it my urgent duty to propose that Congress should be requested to place without delay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars at the disposal of this department, in order to enable it forthwith to take such measures as the peace and the best interests of the country shall require—said sum, if granted, to be expended for the acquisition of provisions, agricultural implements, goods, to defray the expenses of transportation, and for the pay of an agent or agents who may be employed to carry the policy of the government into effect.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

_____,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. JACOB THOMPSON,
Secretary of the Interior.



WASHINGTON, May 23, 1858.

SIR: Enclosed please find a communication from Rev. S. R. Riggs to the Henderson Democrat, of the 12th instant, relative to a proposed visit of the Yanktonais Sioux to the reservation of the annuity Sioux,

and also suggestions of the editor of the same paper relative to the same subject.

Both these gentlemen have long resided among the Sioux Indians ; both are conversant with the condition of the several bands composing the Sioux nation ; have seen the evils resulting from the annual visits of the Yanktonais to the settlements of the annuity Sioux, and know the necessity of preventing, if possible, a recurrence of those acts of depredation which have been attendant upon those visits.

In former reports I have called the attention of the department to the fact, that since the payments have been made under the treaty of 1851 the Yanktonais have annually visited the pay ground, claiming from the Sissiton and Warpeton Sioux a participation in their annuities under the plea that the western portion of the land ceded by treaty of 1851 from the Pipe-stone quarry to Kampeska lake belonged to the Yanktonais. Not only have they claimed to participate in the annuities, but they also claim, that as they have not been consulted by the government in regard to the relinquishment of the Indian title to those lands, that they still belong to the Indians, and not subject to settlement by the whites.

As an evidence of their views upon this subject, they last year burned the buildings and drove off the settlers at the "Hole in the Mountain," and committed depredations in the valley of the Sioux river.

The land thus claimed by the Yanktonais is now fast filling up with settlers, and I very much fear the result of the visit of those Indians, both on account of the annuity Sioux and the white settlers near the western line of the Minnesota and along the valley of the Big Sioux river.

Those Indians have no treaties with the government ; they are jealous of the annuity Sioux, who, they believe, are receiving compensation for lands that belonged to the Yanktonais, and they feel that they have been slighted by the government, and their lands opened to settlement by the whites without being consulted upon the subject.

I fully concur in the necessity for an agency among those Indians. They generally hunt along the James ; seldom meet an agent of the government to whom they can make known their grievances, and, in fact, feel that the government has no regard for them nor any desire for their welfare.

Those Indians are more intimately connected in location and feeling, and are more accessible from the northern superintendency than any other. If they were attached to that superintendency, and an agent located among them, the result would be highly beneficial. If an agent cannot be provided for them at present, the Sioux agent might be instructed to visit them frequently, to make known the wishes of the government, and to give such counsel as will be proper to preserve friendly feelings towards the whites, and keep them from depredations upon the annuity Indians.

By prompt and judicious measures and the expenditure of a small amount for their agricultural improvement, those Indians can be satisfied, all depredations upon the whites or the annuity Sioux pre-

•

vented, and many of them be induced to settle down as agriculturists.

I am well acquainted with them ; I know their prejudices and peculiarities, and I am well satisfied they may be managed with but little difficulty *previous* to the commission of any act of open hostility to our citizens. I also know that their management will be found very difficult *after* they are led to place themselves in open defiance of the government, and that would most probably be the result of delay in making the necessary negotiations to prevent their visits to the white settlements, and their aggressions upon the annuity Sioux.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH R. BROWN,
Sioux Agent.

Hon. C. E. Mix,
Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

I have received the enclosed letter from the head chiefs of the Medewakantons, now here on business, upon the subject of this reported visit of the Yanktonais, to be laid before you.

The position occupied by the annuity Sioux, in connexion with the Inkpadutah troubles, occasioned a distrust of the objects of this visit, and gives fears for the safety of the women and children of the Minnesota valley.

[Extract from the Henderson Democrat.]

Letter from Rev. S. R. Riggs.

MR. EDITOR : For several days past reports have been reaching us of the movements of the Ihanktonwons (Yanktonnais) of the plains, in regard to which I desire, through your paper, to communicate with the United States authorities and all whom it may concern.

It is said that a large body of Ihanktonwan (Yanktonnais) and Titonwan Dakotas have taken up their line of march for this point, and that they are now somewhere in the valley of the James river. They are reported at a thousand or twelve hundred lodges ; which, if true, would give some eight or ten thousand persons. It is said that Inkpadoota is with them. One story says they are bringing him over to deliver him up to the United States authorities. Another says they are coming to fight with the white people, and that they have with them a number of cannon which the Missouri Indians have taken from white soldiers. The latter part of the story is undoubtedly an embellishment. There is, I think, no probability that they have any settled purpose or desire to commence hostilities with the United States. The Inkpadoota part of the story may or may not be true ; but there is very little doubt that they purpose visiting this part of the country in a large body this season. How soon they will come over is uncertain. Probably not, however, before June, when the *teepsinna* tops are up.

Those who were over here last summer declared their intention to

come again this year. In council with Superintendent Cullen, they laid claim to this land north and west, which has already been ceded by the Wahpatonwans and Sisitonwans. With the exception of the Pipe-stone country, which has been considered as common property among the bands, this claim is without any valid grounds. Nevertheless, it will undoubtedly be better, in the event of a treaty with them for other lands, to buy out whatever claim they may regard themselves as having in this ceded part of the country. This is often done in treating with Indians.

On the occasion referred to, Superintendent Cullen informed them that he had no authority to settle this matter, but he would lay the case before the President, and inform of the result the coming season. This, of course, they will remember, and it will bring over a great multitude of wild Indians. An effort was then made to bring about an understanding to the effect that they would be met by the superintendent somewhere near the line of purchase, or in their own country proper. Chiefly in consequence of the excitement which prevailed here then this arrangement was not effected. They evidently have a desire to come over *here*. But it is very manifestly the duty of the agent and superintendent to prevent this if possible.

Last summer the presence of fifteen hundred strangers was a great injury to the Indians and white people in this upper part of the reservation. They did much more mischief than the grasshoppers. In consequence of their being here, the corn was not properly hoed and taken care of, and so, in many instances, produced only one-half or two-thirds of a crop. All improvements were stopped. The government and missionary efforts in behalf of the annuity Indians were, for the season, prostrated. Everything was thrown back. In addition to all this, uneasy, excited, and even hostile feelings were produced in many of the annuity Indians by their presence; and if they are permitted to come here this season in greater numbers, it is not difficult to foresee that the last summer's scenes will be re-enacted.

What I desire is, *that this should, by all means, be prevented. Take time by the forelock. Meet them before or about the first of June, say at Lake Traverse, or at the Two Woods.* Even should no appropriation yet have been made for this object, it will be better to meet the case promptly, and then trusting that, on a proper representation of the case, Congress will make the necessary arrangements hereafter, than to run the risk of such alarms and dangers as we experienced last summer.

I am not an alarmist; but I think we shall be justly blameable if we do not prevent difficulties and dangers, when their tall shadows are cast so far before them, as in the present case. I commend the matter to the attention, the promptness, and energy of the agent and the superintendent.

Yours, truly,

S. R. RIGGS.

HAZLEWOOD, MINNESOTA, *April 2, 1858.*

We have more than once called attention to the movements of the Ihanktonwannas, (Yanktonnas) and are glad to find our views corroborated by persons so well versed in Indian matters as Mr. Riggs. If something is not done at once to restrain them, we shall certainly have trouble. They have no agent, or worse than none, for Colonel Redfield's agency embraces so many tribes—Yanktons, Titons, Rees, Mandans, Gros Ventres, Assinnaboins, Crows, &c.—as to be only a vexation to himself and the Indians, and of no practical use whatever. We think the exigencies of the case demand that an agent be appointed at once for the Yanktonnais. Of all the wild western Indians, they are perhaps the wildest and most reckless; and they can only be brought to an appreciation of United States power, and the necessity of being at peace with the whites, by such influences as an agent of the United could bring to bear upon them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 22, 1858.*

SIR: Having heard that the Ihanktonwans, accompanied by Ink-pa-du-ta, are on their way to Yellow Medicine, we beg to say to you that we believe it is true, as we were told last winter that it was their intention to come there this spring. We do not believe that they have any intention of giving Ink-pa-du-ta up to the Americans; on the contrary, we believe they will be prepared to defend him if any attempt is made by the white people to take him. We do not like so many strangers to be near our homes, and feel anxious for the safety of our wives and children. We therefore hope, as we have now been nearly twelve weeks from home, that you will permit us to go away from here without any further delay.

We would answer that Mohpiyawicosta, principal soldier of Jag-main's band, was hunting on the Missouri all last winter, and sent a letter from there to say that the Yankton and other Indians of that quarter were gathering together to visit Yellow Medicine again this spring.

We are, sir, yours, very obediently,

TATE ^{his} + PSIN.
mark.

CETAN ^{his} + WAKNAMAM.
mark.

Witness:

A. J. CAMPBELL, *Interpreter.*

HON. CHARLES E. MIX,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, *May 25, 1858.*

DEAR SIR: I would call your attention to a matter which may be overlooked by your Indian agents now with you: that is, that a large

body of "Yanktons" and Cut-heads (not "Yanktons") will be at Yellow Medicine in July—the same who were the cause of trouble last summer. They claim part of the land ceded by the Sissetons, &c., with justice; but the claim is against the United States by rights, for the latter only ceded *their right and title* to certain lands within certain boundaries, and the balance has not been paid for. "Brown understands that they, the Cut-heads," never came to meet United States commissioners, as per promise, last summer, and should be met promptly, with some arrangement with them before they reach Yellow Medicine; if not, there will be trouble between them, and that kind of thing last year did more to stop emigration than any other cause which operated against it. I write this to you, for you are the only one in Washington who I *find* both willing and able to keep us here, and knowing that this must *be attended to in time*. I again take the liberty of trespassing on your valuable time.

Mr. Riggs views this thing as I do, and I am well satisfied he is well posted.

Now that Brigham Young has laid down his arms, we have troops enough to ferret out "Inkpadotah," who is among these prairie Indians, and is bound to do harm to the frontier if not brought to justice. Three or four troops of cavalry (I mean companies) would, by going to the different bands in the plains, very soon get him and party delivered up. For, as matters stand now, those northern Indians think we are afraid to arrest him and party, for the reason that we got our annuity Indians last summer to attend to our business. Please give a little thought to this matter, and you will save trouble. I am no "bird of ill omen." * * * *

Your friend,

W. H. FORBES.

Hon. H. M. RICE,
United States Senator, Washington.

The above letter is endorsed by Senator Rice as follows: "Mr. Forbes is well posted in regard to Indian matters, and I seriously recommend his suggestion."

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 1, 1858.*

DEAR SIR: Enclosed please find communications from parties residing within the proposed Territory of Dakota, and, from the character of the parties sending them, I deem them *entirely reliable*.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,

A. G. FULLER.

Hon. JACOB THOMPSON,
Secretary of Interior Department.

MEDARY, DAKOTA TERRITORY,
May 15, 1858.

DEAR SIR : Since writing to you on the 1st instant, news of a serious nature is whispered among us. It seems that we are to have a repetition of those Indian difficulties which created so much confusion and fearful excitement on the border of Minnesota and Dakota last summer.

Mr. Wm. Quinn, whom you may perhaps remember as being the intelligent and well educated half-breed that accompanied Colonel Nobles and party, as interpreter, across the Territory last summer, in company with a young man named James Gorman, have been established at this place during the past winter in a trading post. Three weeks ago they (Quinn and Gorman) decided upon having a buffalo hunt, and, after procuring the attendance of an Indian family from the "Acorn Plantation," with their ponies, started out northwestward, crossing the Sioux near here. They found plenty of the game they were seeking before the first day's journey was ended. On the third day out they met with a small party of our lower Indians, who had been through the Yancton country to the Missouri, with whom they camped the night, and from whom they learned the following alarming news. [I have this direct from Mr. Quinn, at a private interview, and he does not hesitate to accord his candid belief of the report :]

That the Yancton Indians are already on the hunt, and as they themselves say, to enable them to procure meat enough for the season, and give *more* time for their summer's campaign.

That they still persist in claiming the lands adjoining the Big Sioux on the east, to a certain eastern boundary, and which they still assert were unjustly ceded to the government, by treaty, by other tribes of the Sioux who have ever since received bounteous annuities on the same.

They say they shall appear before this place, which is looked upon by them as the headquarters in the Territory; and where they seem to expect to find officers vested with power to conclude temporal treaties, to council with them and negotiate for the people, &c., about the first of July, when they will demand pay from us for the privilege of occupying their lands; and if the demand is not complied with they will then drive off citizens and settlers and burn down their houses.

They will then march to the Yellow Medicine or Upper Sioux agency and demand that at least half of the annuities be henceforth paid over to them; and if this be refused, they will clear the disputed country of every soul, annuity Indians and all.

Let me here state that these Yanctons are the same Indians that assembled at Yellow Medicine last summer, and who were the only offenders in that great disturbance, on the same plea they are to make this summer.

We have, however, to doubly fear the execution of their threats in this second attack. The followers of the barbarous and fiendish Inkpadutah were harbored by these Indians last summer, and are still.

That blood will mark the trail of their march, should they be permitted to make it, there can be no doubt.

But without conjecturing what may, or might, be the extent or nature of the evils attending another series of these troubles, I trust it sufficeth for one to say, not as an individual only, but on behalf of an alarmed people, that effective measures should be speedily adopted, by which every calamity of which there are omens may be averted.

If we have patriotic men in the national councils, they will not turn deaf ears to calls from their countrymen for protection from impending public dangers.

I must say, however, that the strong arm of government has been too feebly felt for the past few years on the borders of civilization, most especially has the protection of our western frontiers been too sadly neglected.

I trust that formal petitions and remonstrances, sealed with blood of innocent victims of an unnecessary war, will not be waited for as the only means of enlisting the sympathies of the government in behalf of her unprotected border colonies.

I would not say that military force alone is all that is needed to warrant the peace and quiet of the country, nor to secure the personal safety of the people; whenever and wherever it is in the wisdom of men to devise means of amicableness for the adjustment of contentions or open disputes between nations or tribes, such action should most certainly take the preference of an encounter with the horrors of a conflict of arms.

Experienced and honest men in the various official capacities of our Indian affairs are worth all the armed forces that might be brought to bear on such a race of human beings, who are partially enlightened, or who understand, at least, the rudiments of fair dealing, and who are capable of being made to appreciate the true policy of the general government towards them.

But if the difficulties at present existing in the private control and agencies of the Indians is to remain *in statu quo*, then an increase of military force, and a wider distribution of the same, is indispensable to the welfare of settlers in western Minnesota and in Dakota.

I have written in haste, as the mail is waiting on me. May you be able to effect a change in the present state of our affairs and prevent the approach of this storm.

In the meantime we shall hardly know what steps to take for ourselves, as we are a people without laws or a head, a ship without sails or helm.

On the part of many citizens, your humble servant,

J. L. FISK

Hon. A. G. FULLER, *Washington, D. C.*

LYND, *May* 19, 1858.

DEAR SIR : Merrel Badger and your humble servant arrived here to-day. George Reed and the Barnes' mule team are with us; we overtook and camped with them last night; they left the agency on Monday morning; we arrived there at noon. Charles Didler and Fisk have arrived from Medary with two mule teams; they report the boys are all well, but very much frightened by an Indian demonstration that was made *a few days* ago. It seems that four Indians visited them and were anxious to stay all night and sleep in the house, but the boys would not let them.

The Indians showed fight; the boys succeeded in driving them away. The same four, with ten others, returned the next night and threatened to clear the boys out if they did not leave the Sioux in six suns, meaning six days. We will be there by that time and lend them a hand, if there is any fighting to be done.

News had arrived at Fort Ridgely last week that the Yanktons were coming down on the whites, and that the Sioux river settlements is the first place they intend to visit. Col. Abercrombie says this news is reliable. *Well, we will see what we will see.* I hope we will get along this summer without another Indian excitement. I will write you from Medary. Don't forget to send out turnip and garden seed.

Yours, truly,

F. J. DEWITT.

Jos E. GAY, Esq.

WASHINGTON, *June* 3, 1858.

SIR : In a private letter of the 26th ultimo, Mr. Forbes wishes "to impress on Mr. Rice and the authorities the necessity of having a commission provided immediately to meet the 'Cut-heads' before they reach the Yellow Medicine, which will be next July, or otherwise difficulty may be apprehended. So say the Indians."

Having already reported upon this subject, I would not again refer to it, was I not confident that unless something is done at this session of Congress, and the Yanktonais be met and their claims satisfied this summer, the settlements in Dakota and the western part of Minnesota will be the scene of bloodshed, and the annuity Indians be compelled to sacrifice a large portion of their annuities, or go to open hostilities with the Yanktonais, perhaps both. I do hope that the administration will submit this subject to Congress, as I believe there is no subject connected with the west involving deeper interests than this.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH R. BROWN,
Sioux Agent.

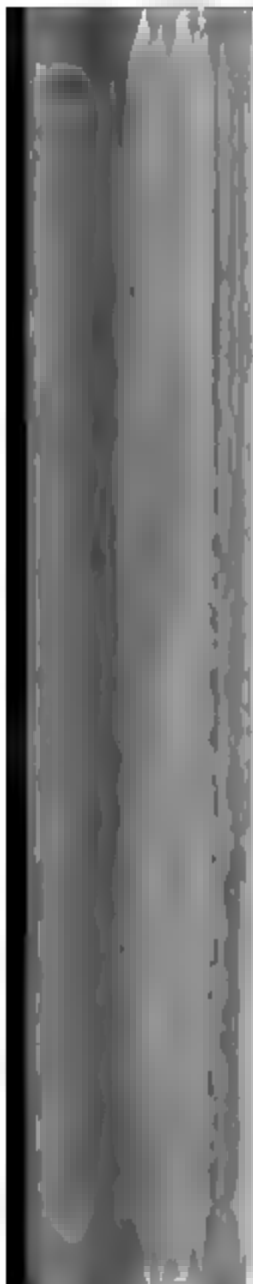
Hon. C. E. MEX,
Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

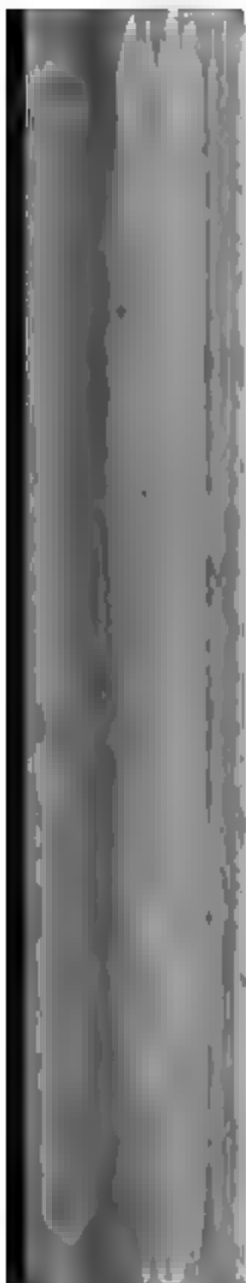
Endorsement hereon by the Indian Office.

Respectfully referred to the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, in connexion with my report of the 4th instant.

CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner.

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, *June 5, 1858.*





ESTIMATE FOR PAYMENT TO CERTAIN INDIANS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

SUBMITTING

*Estimates for carrying out stipulations of agreement with the Sioux
and Fort Pierre Indians.*

JUNE 8, 1858.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
June 7, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a report, with accompanying documents, addressed to this department on the 5th instant, by the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, calling my attention to the hostile attitude assumed by the Menecongrees and Uncpapa bands of Sioux or Dacotah Indians, and suggesting that an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars should be asked for, to enable this department to redeem the promises made by General Harney to nine bands of the Sioux, at the council held at Fort Pierre in March, 1856.

The subject has already been brought to the attention of Congress, in a special message from the President of the United States, dated July 24, 1859, accompanied by an estimate of the amount that would be required for the purpose.—(Ex. Doc. No. 130, 1st Sess. 34th Cong.)

An estimate was again submitted by my predecessor, at the opening of the second session of the 34th Congress, but no action was taken, although the Committee of Ways and Means reported in favor of the appropriation.

For this reason no estimate was submitted this year, but attention was again called to the subject in the annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The Menecongrees, Uncpapa, Brulé and other bands of Sioux, occupying the country south of the Missouri river, are among the wild-set, most turbulent, and dangerous within our limits, and in view of their present hostile attitude, of which the department has been but

recently advised, and the absence of troops, I feel constrained to call the attention of Congress to this subject, and respectfully to recommend that a sufficient sum be furnished to enable the department to fulfil the stipulations of the agreement made by General Harney with the Sioux. Good faith and sound policy alike demand it, and unless measures are promptly taken, serious disturbances will be likely to result.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

Hon. JAMES L. ORR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office Indian Affairs, June 5, 1858.

SIR: General Denver, in his annual report as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, page 2, says: "The agent reports that the Sioux, to whom General Harney promised presents of clothing for their soldiers, are very much dissatisfied with the non-compliance with that promise, and he recommends that Congress make provision for its fulfillment. An estimate for \$200,000, to be placed at the disposal of the department for that purpose, was presented by your predecessor to Congress at the last session of that body; but no appropriation was made. Concurring in the propriety and importance of the measure, I respectfully recommend that the amount necessary to carry it out be appropriated."

The Sioux agent above referred to is A. H. Redfield, who, in his report to the superintendent, (page 125 of Commissioner's report,) expresses himself thus: "They spoke of a promise made them by General Harney to give them certain clothing for their soldiers, and expressed great surprise that the promise had not been fulfilled. I explained this matter to them as well as I could. Congress ought, undoubtedly, to make provision at its first session for the fulfillment of that promise. It was a reasonable one, and made in good faith by the general. The government will suffer much in the estimation of the Indians, if a promise made by an officer so high in rank and character as General Harney is long left unfulfilled."

General Harney, in his report, dated Fort Pierre, N. T., March 8, 1856, (Ex. Doc., No. 130, 1st session, 34th Congress, page 3,) says, that he "caused the Sioux nation to select and appoint a certain number of head chiefs and chiefs to govern them, and to see that they carry out the conditions to which they have consented in council." Again, on the same page he says: "That the organization of the Sioux may be more complete, I proposed to the chiefs to have a number of soldiers in each band to assist them to carry out my views. They have each given in the number which they deemed sufficient for that purpose in each band, and I recommend that these

soldiers be regularly named and receive from the government a dress or uniform, by which they will be known; and that for the time they may be doing duty under their chiefs, in their villages, they will receive their rations. The expense would be trifling, and their young men would be stimulated and encouraged to seek these positions. The dress should be durable and gaudy, particularly the head-dress; (they are fond of feathers.) The uniform of the different bands should be different, and the same should have place in the different grades of chief, sub-chief, &c. By gradually causing the interests of a portion of the nation to depend upon the wishes of the government, the remainder will be easily controlled."

The Secretary of War, reporting to the President under date of May 10, 1856, that he had received from Brevet Brigadier General William S. Harney the minutes of a council held by him with nine bands of Sioux Indians, at Fort Pierre, N. T., beginning the 1st and ending the 5th of March, 1856, (see same document, page 8,) says:

"Brigadier General Harney, having recognized the chiefs named herein as the only head chiefs of their respective bands, and so declared in council, proposed that each chief should have a certain number of soldiers in each band to maintain order and enforce its laws, and recommends that these soldiers receive from the government a uniform dress, with badges to designate the bands and rank of each, and that, for the time they may be employed in discharging the duties appropriate to their position as a tribal police, they shall be subsisted at the expense of the government. In accordance with the proposition of Brigadier General Harney, in relation to this organization, the following list of 'soldiers' was named by the principal chiefs at the council, (here follow the names.) I recommend that the foregoing articles and stipulations be regarded as a valid compact, to be faithfully observed by all officers and agents of the United States, and that the necessary appropriations be asked to carry it into effect."

The President of the United States, in his message dated July 24, 1856, "communicating minutes of a council held at Fort Pierre with the Sioux Indians by General Harney," &c., (same document already referred to,) concludes with the following words:

"Regarding the stipulations between General Harney and the nine bands of the Sioux as just and desirable, both for the United States and for the Indians, I respectfully recommend an appropriation by Congress of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to enable the government to execute the stipulations entered into by General Harney."

The amount of \$100,000 was fixed in this manner: The Secretary of the Interior requested Thomas S. Twiss, Indian agent, Upper Platte, then in Washington, to make an estimate of the probable amount sufficient to carry into effect and to fulfil the conditions, stipulations, and promises made by General Harney to the Sioux bands, who, in a letter addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated June 24, 1856, estimated the sum necessary for that purpose at \$72,000, (see page 10 of the document above referred to,) and says:

"My experience in the Indian country, as to what Indians expect to

receive as presents when they are called to act as *soldiers*, has been my guide in making the estimate for uniform, clothing, arms, and provisions while acting in the capacity of tribal police."

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in his report accompanying the above letter of Agent Twiss, dated June 25, 1856, says: "My opinion is that the estimate of the agent is below the amount that will be required to carry out the various stipulations and promises of General Harney."

The Secretary of the Interior, submitting the above report of the Commissioner, and the letter of Agent Twiss, to the President of the United States, says, in his letter dated June 26, 1856: "It is impossible, with the imperfect data now possessed by the department, to make any satisfactory estimate; but, from all the information on hand, I am inclined to think that, besides the estimate of the Indian Bureau, there should be enough added for contingencies to make the whole amount \$100,000."—(See same document, pages 9 and 10.)

Congress did not act upon the recommendation contained in the President's message of 24th July, 1856, because it was sent in so late in the session; and before it came out of the hands of the public printer Congress had adjourned. At the beginning of the second session of the thirty-fourth Congress the Secretary of the Interior renewed his application for \$100,000 for the current year, and applied for \$100,000 more for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st July, 1857. When the matter came up the House Committee of Ways and Means reported favorably upon it; but, at the suggestion of a member that the *treaty* made by General Harney had not as yet been ratified by the Senate, the House took no action on that report of its committee.

The President, however, did not consider this subject in the light of a treaty requiring the confirmation of the Senate, but guardedly designated it as "stipulations," and the Secretary of War says, in his letter to the President of May 10, 1856, already referred to on page 8 of the above mentioned House document: "I recommend that the foregoing articles and stipulations be regarded as a valid compact to be faithfully observed by all officers and agents of the United States, and that the necessary appropriations be asked to carry it into effect.

The Secretary of War in his letter to the Secretary of the Interior, dated June 9, 1856, (see page 10 of the above mentioned House Doc.,) says: "It is important, as a means of maintaining peace in the Indian country, that the convention made by General Harney should be faithfully observed and fully carried into effect." This letter was referred, on June 11, 1856, to this office, with the following endorsement, signed by Geo. C. Whiting, the then chief clerk of the Department of the Interior: "As this department is now charged with the whole subject, and responsible for its whole management, it is the desire of the Secretary of the Interior that every effort should be made to carry out the within suggestions, and to preserve the friendly and peaceable relations with the Indians."

It thus appears that the "stipulations" were favorably reported on by the House Committee of Ways and Means, but that the recommendation of the President for an appropriation to carry them into effect was not responded to by the House of Representatives, on account of a

misconception of facts. The stipulations were never transmitted by the President to the Senate for confirmation and ratification, because he never considered them to be a *treaty*, but merely a new system initiating a tribal police; a mere administrative regulation, requiring no ratification, but merely the necessary funds to carry it into effect.

In view of the hostile attitude which some of the Sioux tribes have assumed, as appears from the letter of Agent A. J. Vaughan, herewith transmitted, and considering the critical position of our relations with the Sioux generally, it seems to me of the utmost importance that every semblance of a grievance should be carefully removed, and the promises of General Harney to those Indians promptly redeemed. I think that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars would, at present, suffice for that purpose; and I therefore respectfully recommend that Congress be asked to appropriate that sum to enable government to execute the stipulations entered into by General Harney.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

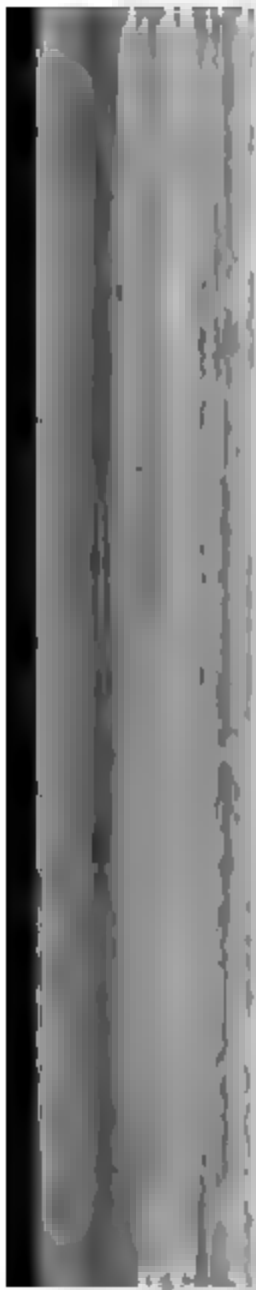
—————, *Acting Commissioner.*

Hon. JACOB THOMPSON,
Secretary of the Interior.

Extract from a letter from Agent A. J. Vaughan, dated St. Louis, May 5, 1858, to the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and by him transmitted to the Indian Office.

“It pains me to state the belligerent and refractory condition in which I found the Sioux in passing through their country, particularly the Menecongrees and Uncpapa bands; the past year they have been robbing indiscriminately every white man passing through their country, and in many instances threatened their lives.

“A war party of the Menecongree band of Sioux, on the 31st of March, while passing down the river between Fort Union and Fort Berthold, fired ten shots at us while on the boat, taking deadly aim on our lives, which were miraculously preserved. The withdrawal of the troops from Fort Pierre has caused the Indians to believe the government are afraid of them, and, from their conduct and threats, I feel satisfied that no agent's life is safe in distributing the Sioux annuity without a suitable force to protect him.”



1

SICK AND DESTITUTE SEAMEN AT HAVANA.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

TRANSMITTING

Copies of communications relating to the expediency of making provision for the care of destitute and sick seamen at Havana.

JUNE 10, 1858.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, June 8, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a letter addressed to Hon. John Cochrane, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, enclosing copies of communications received at this department relating to the expediency of making provision for the care of sick and destitute seamen of the United States at Havana, to which I will thank you to give the proper direction.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

HON. JAMES L. ORR,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, June 8, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for your information and for the consideration of the committee of which you are chairman, with a view to further legislation upon the subject, extracts from dispatches received at this department from the United States consul-general at Havana, respecting the expenditures for the relief of sick and destitute American seamen at that place, the unhealthy location of the hospitals in which they are treated, and the exceeding mortality therein.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

HON. JOHN COCHRANE,

Chairman of Committee on Commerce, House of Reps.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Havana, May 17, 1858.

SIR :

That which I deem of primary importance is the condition of seamen overtaken by disease in this port. The voice of humanity cries earnestly in this matter. It would extend this letter to too great length were I to attempt now an exposition of a plan of relief, as I once proposed. Something must be done by our government, or we will continue, as we have done, to suffer serious injury in the loss of very many of that class of our people, who are indispensable to our commercial prosperity, and be derelict in a high moral duty. I transmit herewith suggestions on the subject, hastily made by an experienced American physician of this place, and, without endorsing the views therein set forth in all particulars, would commend them to your consideration.

As connected with the above by kindred ties, I again ask that the government make a strenuous effort to obtain the privilege of protestant worship in the island, or at least in the city of Havana. I have, in another despatch, suggested that such permission is probably more desirable to be obtained for this place than any other. Great numbers of our people come here during the winter, a large proportion of whom are invalids, many with fatal diseases which terminate their lives.

I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,
A. K. BLYTHE.

Hon. JOHN APPLETON,

Assistant Secretary of State of the United States, Washington.

Memorandum accompanying a despatch, dated May 17, 1858, received from the United States Consul General at Havana.

It has long been the custom in Havana with masters of vessels to commute, or to make contracts with the proprietors of some hospital, for the medical attendance of the ships' company during their detention in port. These hospitals are situated on slight eminences, or on made land in low swamps at the borders of the bay, surrounded by marshes and stagnant water, and exposed to the action first handed of the most violent miasmas.

The deadly character of such places is too well known to need any description, and it should be understood, also, that from the unwholesomeness of the situation of these hospitals, and the numerous deaths consequent to that circumstance, the proprietors obtain a large part of their profits—the profits of burying the dead.

The priests receive seven dollars and fifty cents for their ticket of admission of a dead body within the enclosure of the burying ground, the conveyance of the body costs one dollar, but if several bodies are ready at the same time, which is very common, the charge is less than one dollar each.

The vessel pays twenty-five dollars and fifty cents for each interment to the hospital, leaving a net profit on each one they can bury from their establishment of seventeen dollars.

If there are men who, from love of science or humanity, will use extraordinary efforts to save the life of a friendless, unknown sailor, and lose seventeen dollars by such efforts, they are not likely to be found in the lonely hospitals at these putrid swamps, remote from other habitations, and from all witnesses of the manner of treating, caring for, or of neglecting the unfortunate men prostrate and helpless at the door of the grave.

Masters of vessels are also culpable by refusing medical assistance to their men in season to be of any use to them. To save the expense of a physician, they undertake the treatment of their sick, and boast of the large quantities of powerful medicines they give, as though skill in the treatment of yellow fever consisted in the use of substances which physicians unanimously condemn. By such means the patient is brought rapidly into the greatest danger, and it is common that physicians see patients on board vessels for the first time with black vomit or some other fatal symptom already established. These evils would be prevented by a law to require masters of vessels to pay into the consulate a certain sum as hospital money. The amount with which they voluntarily tax themselves and pay to different competitors would be sufficient to provide hospital accommodations in a healthy situation. Five dollars a man is the customary rate agreed for medical attendance during the time the vessel remains in port. Sailing vessels from Europe and from ports north of Cape Hatteras, that bring or take away cargoes, should pay five dollars for each person on the shipping articles; sailing vessels that enter and leave in ballast, not being in port over one week, and vessels that have been regular traders from ports south of Cape Hatteras for a period of six months preceding their last arrival, should pay two dollars and fifty cents for each person on their shipping articles; steamers that are in port less than one week, to pay one dollar and twenty-five cents for each person on the shipping articles. No charge whatever for expenses of interment, except what is actually paid.

This rate of paying for two years would place the hospital in a good state of organization, and after that time fifty per cent might be deducted.

Being established in the name of some individual at the expense of the shipping interest, such individual should transfer all right and title in it to the consul for the time being, and to whoever shall be appointed to that office, or it might be conveyed in trust to any officer of the government of the United States, to remain for the use of the shipping. All of which is most respectfully submitted.

[No. 102.]

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Havana, July 27, 1854.

SIR: Numerous complaints have been laid before me by shipmasters and others of the bad condition of the hospitals in this port, where

seafaring men must necessarily be sent when taken sick, as well as the manner in which such as have died are consigned to the grave.

There are two hospitals upon the harbor, which, although they charge the heavy rates of four dollars for a master, three for a mate and two for a seaman before the mast, per day, do not afford, as experience has shown, that treatment and care which the nature of the disease generally prevalent amongst seafaring men require.

As to the manner of burying corpses, it is sufficient to say that they are put into the grave without coffins, and very commonly a number of them are thrown into the same hole. The cost of burying a corpse in this manner is not under twenty-five dollars.

There are several other hospitals in this city, but their distance from the shipping render them of very little use to our seamen, more especially during the summer, which is the season when our seamen are more liable to be taken sick suddenly.

This port is one of the foulest in the world, and where a great number of sailors find their graves.

I feel it to be my duty to lay these facts before you, that the same, if it is thought proper, be made known to Congress for the purpose of obtaining a sufficient appropriation to establish a good hospital in this harbor for our seamen, with a burying ground attached to it.

I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant.

WM. H. ROBERTSON,
Acting Consul.

Hon. WILLIAM L. MARCY,
Secretary of State of the United States, Washington.

CESSATION OF DIFFICULTIES IN UTAH.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

RELATIVE TO

The probable termination of Mormon troubles in Utah Territory.

JUNE 10, 1858.—Ordered to be printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit the copy of a despatch from Governor Cumming to the Secretary of State, dated at Great Salt Lake City, on the second of May, and received at the Department of State on yesterday. From this there is reason to believe that our difficulties with the Territory of Utah have terminated, and the reign of the Constitution and the laws has been restored. I congratulate you on this auspicious event.

I lose no time in communicating this information and in expressing the opinion that there will now be no occasion to make any appropriation for the purpose of calling into service the two regiments of volunteers authorized by the act of Congress approved on the 7th April last, "For the purpose of quelling disturbances in the Territory of Utah, for the protection of supply and emigrant trains, and the suppression of Indian hostilities on the frontier."

I am the more gratified at this satisfactory intelligence from Utah, because it will afford some relief to the treasury at a time demanding from us the strictest economy, and when the question which now arises upon every new appropriation is, whether it be of a character so important and urgent as to brook no delay, and to justify and require a loan, and most probably a tax upon the people to raise the money necessary for its payment.

In regard to the regiment of volunteers authorized by the same act of Congress to be called into service for the defence of the frontiers of Texas against Indian hostilities, I desire to leave this question to Congress, observing at the same time that, in my opinion, this State can be defended for the present by the regular troops which have not yet been withdrawn from its limits.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 10, 1858.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Great Salt Lake City, U. T., May 2, 1858.

SIR: You are aware that my contemplated journey was postponed in consequence of the snow on the mountains and in the cañons between Fort Bridger and this city. In accordance with the determination communicated in former notes, I left camp on the 5th, and arrived here on the 12th ult.

Some of the incidents of my journey are related in the annexed note, addressed by me to Colonel A. S. Johnston on the 15th inst.

“EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
“Great Salt Lake City, U. T., April 15, 1858.

“SIR: I left camp on the 5th, *en route* to this city, in accordance with a determination communicated to you on the 3d inst., accompanied by Colonel Kane, as my guide, and two servants. Arriving in the vicinity of the spring, which is on this side of the ‘Quaking Asp’ hill, after night, Indian camp fires were discerned on the rocks overhanging the valley. We proceeded to the spring, and, after disposing of the animals, retired from the trail beyond the mountain. We had reason to congratulate ourselves upon having taken this precaution, as we subsequently ascertained that the country lying between your outposts and the ‘Yellow’ is infested by hostile renegades and outlaws from various tribes.

“I was escorted from Bear River valley to the western end of Echo cañon; the journey through the cañon being performed, for the most part, after night, it was about eleven o’clock p. m. when I arrived at Weber station. I have been everywhere recognized as the governor of Utah; and, so far from having encountered insults or indignities, I am gratified in being able to state to you that, in passing through the settlements, I have been universally greeted with such respectful attentions as are due to the representative of the executive authority of the United States in the Territory.

“Near the Warm springs, at the line dividing Great Salt Lake and Davis counties, I was honored with a formal and respectful reception by many gentlemen, including the mayor and other municipal officers of the city, and by them escorted to lodgings previously provided, the mayor occupying a seat in my carriage.

“Ex-Governor Brigham Young paid me a call of ceremony as soon as I was sufficiently relieved from the fatigue of my mountain journey to receive company. In subsequent interviews with the ex-governor he has evinced a willingness to afford me every facility which I may require for the efficient performance of my administrative duties. His course in this respect meets, I fancy, with the approval of a majority of this community. The territorial seal, with other public property, has been tendered me by William H. Hooper, esq., late acting secretary *pro tem*.

“I have not yet examined the subject critically, but apprehend that the records of the United States courts, territorial library, and other public property, remain unimpaired.

“ Having entered upon the performance of my official duties in this city, it is probable that I will be detained for some days in this part of the Territory.

“ I respectfully call your attention to a matter which demands our serious consideration. Many acts of depredation have been recently committed by Indians upon the property of the inhabitants—one in the immediate vicinity of this city. Believing that the Indians will endeavor to sell the stolen property at or near the camp, I herewith enclose the brand book (incomplete) and memoranda (in part) of stock lost by citizens of Utah since February 25, 1858, and two letters addressed to me on the same subject by William H. Hooper, esq., late acting secretary *pro tem.*, which may enable you to secure the property and punish the thieves.

“ With feelings of profound regret I have learned that Agent Hurt is charged with having incited to acts of hostility the Indians in Uinta valley. I hope that Agent Hurt will be able to vindicate himself from the charges contained in the enclosed letter from William H. Hooper, late secretary *pro tem.*, yet they demand a thorough investigation.

“ I shall probably be compelled to make a requisition upon you for a sufficient force to chastise the Indians alluded to, since I desire to avoid being compelled to call out the militia for that purpose.

“ The gentlemen who are entrusted with this note, Mr. John B. Kimball and Mr. Fay Worthen, are engaged in mercantile pursuits here, and are represented to be gentlemen of the highest respectability, and have no connexion with the church here. Should you deem it advisable or necessary, you will please send any communications intended for me by them. I beg leave to commend them to your confidence and courtesy; they will probably return to the city in a few days. They are well known to Messrs. Gilbert, Perry & Barr, with whom you will please communicate.

“ Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

“ A. CUMMING,

“ Governor of Utah Territory.

“ A. S. JOHNSTON,

“ Colonel of Cavalry, commanding Army of Utah,

“ Fort Scott, U. T.”

The note omits to state that I met parties of armed men at Lost and Yellow creeks, as well as at Echo cañon. At every point, however, I was recognized as the governor of Utah, and received with a military salute. When it was arranged with the Mormon officer in command of my escort that I should pass through Echo cañon at night, I inferred that it was with the object of concealing the barricades and other defences. I was therefore agreeably surprised by an illumination in honor to me. The bonfires kindled by the soldiers from the base to the summits of the walls of the cañon completely illuminated the valley and disclosed the snow-covered mountains which surrounded us. When I arrived at the next station I found the “ emigrant road,” over the “ Big mountain,” still impassable. I was able to make my way, however, down “ Weber cañon.”

Since my arrival I have been employed in examining the records of the supreme and district courts, which I am now prepared to report as being perfect and unimpaired. This will doubtless be acceptable information to those who have entertained an impression to the contrary.

I have also examined the legislative records and other books belonging to the office of the secretary of state, which are in perfect preservation. The property return, though not made up in proper form, exhibits the public property for which W. H. Hooper, late secretary of state, is responsible. It is, in part, the same for which the estate of A. W. Babbitt is liable, that individual having died whilst in the office of secretary of state for Utah.

I believe that the books and charts, stationery, and other property appertaining to the surveyor general's office will, upon examination, be found in the proper place, except some instruments, which are supposed to have been disposed of by a person who was temporarily in charge of the office. I examined the property, but cannot verify the matter, in consequence of not having at my command a schedule or property return.

The condition of the large and valuable territorial library has also commanded my attention, and I am pleased in being able to report that Mr. W. C. Staines, the librarian, has kept the books and records in most excellent condition. I will, at an early day, transmit a catalogue of this library, and schedules of the other public property, with certified copies of the records of the supreme and district courts, exhibiting the character and amount of the public business last transacted in them.

On the 21st inst., I left Great Salt Lake City, and visited Tuilla and Rush valleys, in the latter of which lies the military reserve selected by Colonel Steptoe, and endeavored to trace the lines upon the ground from field notes which are in the surveyor general's office. An accurate plat of the reserve, as it has been measured off, will be found accompanying a communication, which I shall address to the Secretary of War, upon this subject.

On the morning of the 24th instant, information was communicated to me that a number of persons who were desirous of leaving the Territory were unable to do so, and considered themselves to be unlawfully restrained of their liberty. However, desirous of conciliating popular opinion, I felt it incumbent upon me to adopt the most energetic measures to ascertain the truth or falsehood of this statement. Postponing, therefore, a journey of importance, which I had in contemplation, to one of the settlements of Utah county, I caused public notice to be given immediately of my readiness to relieve all persons who were, or deemed themselves to be aggrieved, and on the ensuing day, which was Sunday, requested the following notice to be read, in my presence, to the people at the Tabernacle:

“NOTICE.

“It has been reported to me that there are persons residing in this and in other parts of the Territory who are illegally restrained of their liberty. It is, therefore, proper that I should announce that I

assume the protection of all such persons, if any there be, and request that they will communicate to me their names and places of residence, under seal, through Mr. Fay Worthen, or to me in person, during my stay in the city.

“A. CUMMING,
“Governor of Utah Territory.”

I have since kept my office open at all hours of the day and night, and have registered no less than 56 men, 33 women, and 71 children, as desirous of my protection and assistance in proceeding to the States. The large majority of these people are of English birth, and state that they leave the congregation from a desire to improve their circumstances, and realize elsewhere more money by their labor. Certain leading men among the Mormons have promised to furnish them flour, and assist them in leaving the country.

My presence at the meeting in the Tabernacle will be remembered by me as an occasion of intense interest. Between three and four thousand persons were assembled for the purpose of public worship; the hall was crowded to overflowing; but the most profound quiet was observed when I appeared. President Brigham Young introduced me by name as the governor of Utah, and I addressed the audience from “the stand.” I informed them that I had come among them to vindicate the national sovereignty; that it was my duty to secure the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws; that I had taken my oath of office to exact an unconditional submission on their part to the dictates of the law. I was not interrupted. In a discourse of about thirty minutes’ duration, I touched (as I thought best) boldly upon all the leading questions at issue between them and the general government. I remembered that I had to deal with men embittered by the remembrance and recital of many real and some imaginary wrongs, but did not think it wise to withhold from them the entire truth. They listened respectfully to all that I had to say—approvingly even, I fancied—when I explained to them what I intended should be the character of my administration. In fact, the whole manner of the people was calm, betokening no consciousness of having done wrong, but rather, as it were, indicating a conviction that they had done their duty to their religion and to their country. I have observed that the Mormons profess to view the Constitution as the work of inspired men, and respond with readiness to appeals for its support.

Thus the meeting might have ended. But, after closing my remarks, I rose and stated that I would be glad to hear from any who might be inclined to address me upon topics of interest to the community. This invitation brought forth, in succession, several powerful speakers who evidently exercised great influence over the masses of the people. They harangued on the subject of the assassination of Joseph Smith, junior, and his friends; the services rendered by the Mormon battalion to an ungrateful country; their sufferings on “the plains” during their dreary pilgrimage to their mountain home, &c. The congregation became greatly excited, and joined the speakers in their intemperate remarks, exhibiting more frenzy than I had expected

to witness among a people who habitually exercise great self-control. A speaker now represented the federal government as desirous of needlessly introducing the national troops into the Territory, "whether necessity existed for their employment to support the authority of civil officers or not;" and the wildest uproar ensued. I was fully confirmed in the opinion that this people, with their extraordinary religion and customs, would gladly encounter certain death, rather than be taxed with a submission to the military power, which they consider to involve a loss of honor.

In my first address I had informed them that they were entitled to a trial by their peers; that I had no intention of stationing the army in immediate contact with their settlements, and that the military posse would not be resorted to until other means of arrest had been tried and failed. I found the greatest difficulty in explaining these points, so great was the excitement. Eventually, however, the efforts of Brigham Young were successful in calming the tumult and restoring order before the adjournment of the meeting. It is proper to add that I should add that more than one speaker has since expressed regret at having been betrayed into intemperance of language in my presence.

The President and the American people will learn with gratification the auspicious issue of our difficulties here. I regret the necessity which compels me to mingle with my congratulations the announcement of a fact which will occasion grave concern.

The people, including the inhabitants of this city, are removing from every settlement in the northern part of the Territory. The roads are everywhere filled with wagons loaded with provisions and household furniture, the women and children, often without shoes and hats, driving their flocks they know not where. They seem not only resigned, but cheerful. "It is *the will of the Lord*," and they reject to exchange the comforts of home for the trials of the wilderness. Their ultimate destination is not, I apprehend, definitely fixed upon. "Going south" seems sufficiently definite for most of them, but many believe that their ultimate destination is Sonora.*

Young, Kimball, and most of the influential men have left their commodious mansions without apparent regret, to lengthen the long train of wanderers. The masses everywhere announce to me that the torch will be applied to every house, indiscriminately, throughout the country, so soon as the troops attempt to cross the mountains. I shall follow these people, and endeavor to rally them. Numbers who have met appear to be in dread of the Indians, whom the distressed condition of the whites has encouraged to commit extensive depredations. I may at least quiet the apprehensions of these persons, and induce some of them to return.

Our military force could overwhelm most of these poor people, involving men, women, and children, in a common fate; but there

* On the afternoon of Sunday last President Brigham Young is reported to have spoken in the Tabernacle as follows:

"I have a good mind to tell a secret right here; I believe I will tell it, anyhow. There is a fine country down south there, Sonora is it? Is that your name for it? Do not speak of this out of doors, if you please."

among the Mormons many brave men, accustomed to arms and horses ; men who would fight desperately as guerrillas, and, if the settlements are destroyed, will subject the country to an expensive and protracted war, without any compensating results. They will, I am sure, submit to *trial by their peers*, but they will not brook the idea of trials by "juries composed of teamsters and followers of the camp," nor of an army encamped in their *cities* or *dense* settlements.

I have adopted means to recall the few remaining Mormons in arms who have not yet, it is said, complied with my request to withdraw from the cañons and the eastern frontier. I have also taken measures to protect the buildings which have been vacated in the northern settlements. I am sanguine that I will save a great part of the valuable improvements there.

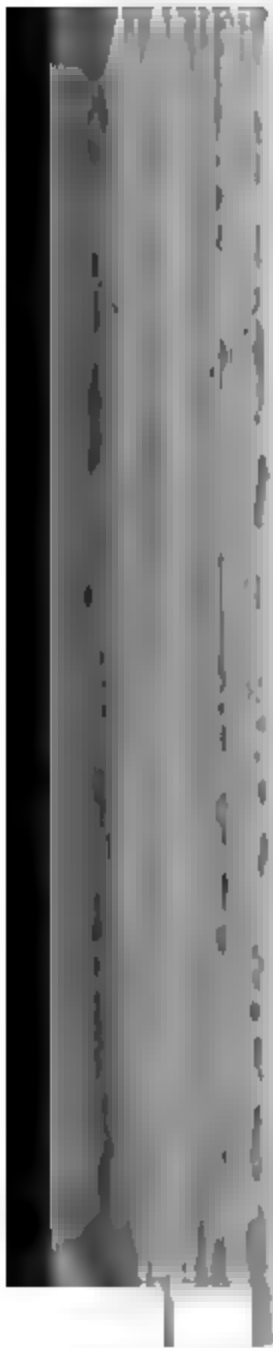
I shall leave this city for the south to-morrow. After I have finished my business there, I shall return as soon as possible to the army, to complete the arrangements which will enable me, before long, I trust, to announce that the road between California and Missouri may be travelled with perfect security by teams and emigrants of every description.

I shall restrain all operations of the military for the present, which will probably enable me to receive from the President additional instructions, if he deems it necessary to give them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. CUMMING,
Governor of Utah.

Hon. LEWIS CASS,
Secretary of State, Washington City, D. C.



DEEPENING CHANNELS OF SOUTHWEST PASS AND PASS
À L'OUTRE.

M E S S A G E

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

*Copies of contracts for deepening the channels of Southwest Pass and
Pass à l'Outre, at the mouth of the Mississippi river.*

JUNE 12, 1858.—Ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of War, with the accompanying papers, in obedience to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 2d of June, 1858.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON CITY, *June 11, 1858.*

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, June 11, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to transmit copies of the contracts entered into between the United States and Messrs. Craig & Rightor for deepening the channels of the Southwest Pass and Pass à l'Outre, at the mouth of the Mississippi river, together with the report of the board of engineers appointed to examine the several proposals made therefor, and the reports of the officer superintending the work, with other correspondence relative to its progress under said contract; the same having been called for by a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 2d instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

The PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

*Inspection report on the passes of Mississippi river, May 31, 1858,
by Lieutenant Colonel Long, Topographical Engineers.*

NEW ORLEANS, *May 31, 1858.*

SIR: During the last four weeks I have been almost constantly occupied in the inspection of the passes of the Mississippi, and of the works in progress for the removal of obstructions therefrom.

I take leave to report the result of my operations and inquiries relating to these subjects.

Since my inspections in April and November, 1857, manifest changes have occurred in the depths of the channels leading across the tidal bars at the mouth of the Southwest Pass and of the Pass à l'Outre.

The depths in both passes have increased very materially since the dates of those inspections, as will be shown in the tabular synopsis hereinafter to be presented. The cause of these changes cannot be demonstrated with any degree of certainty. Those in the Southwest Pass may be attributed, in part, to the agency of the pile wing dam, constructed by Messrs. Craig & Rightor, while those in the Pass à l'Outre cannot have been produced in any degree by a similar cause, for they, no doubt, occurred prior to the commencement of operations in this pass by the said contractors above named.

The following synopsis will indicate the nature and extent of the more material changes that have taken place since November last:

Abstract of soundings in channel of Southwest Pass.

November, 1857.—18, 16, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 16, 16, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 15, 15, 15, 15.

May, 1858.—19, 19, 20, 21, 21, 21, 22, 21, 20, 21, 20, 19, 20, 22, 21, 22, 22, 22, 21, 21.

November, 1857.—16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16, 16.

May, 1858.—21, 20, 20, 19, 20, 19, 18, 18, 19, 19, 19, 17, 18, 18, 19, 19, 18, 19, 19, 18, 19.

November, 1857.—15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

May, 1858.—19, 19, 19, 20, 19, 19, 19, 19, 18, 18, 19, 19, 19, 20, 20, 18, 19, 19, 19, 20.

The soundings of the synopsis were made in the deepest channel of the pass, and through a distance of about one and a quarter mile from the site of the can buoy to the margin of the Gulf, but without any special regard to its width, direction, or straightness of courses. On arriving at the crest of the tidal bar, about 200 yards from the Gulf, the main channel is divided into two narrow subordinate channels, respectively, of about equal capacity: one about 200 feet wide veering to the right or westward, and the other, about 150 feet wide to the left or eastward, which are separated from each other by a bar called the *Middle Ground*, composed of sundry mud lumps, which

divide the channels one from another, and on which the depths of water vary from 17 to 13 feet.

These obstructions cause the subordinate channels to diverge from each other at a point about 50 yards above the Middle Ground, and the deflections occasioned thereby divert both of these channels from the requisite right line channel leading across the bar.

The head of the Middle Ground, as just intimated, is situated about fifty yards below the crest of the bar. The width of the main channel, as measured along the crest, is about five hundred feet, and the soundings of the crest or across the narrowest part of the channel, beginning on the east and terminating on the west side of the channel, at depths of fifteen feet below the surface of low water, are as follows, viz: 15, 18, 21, 20, 19, 19, 21, 21, 20, 21, 21, 18, 18, 17, 16, 15 feet.

From the various soundings exhibited as above, and from other operations, it is pretty evident that vessels drawing eighteen feet can pass freely across the tidal bar, whether outward or inward bound, without impinging against the bottom of the channel, but they cannot pursue a straight course to or from the Gulf by reason of the Middle Ground, above mentioned, at a considerable distance above the head of which they must sheer either to the right or left at considerable angles in order to keep clear of the Middle Ground and other obstructions. Moreover, the channels on both sides of the Middle Ground are quite narrow, neither of them being more than two hundred feet in width.

In view of the foregoing considerations, it is apparent that the upper portions of the channel across the tidal bar, through a distance of about one and a quarter mile, viz., from the can buoy downward to the crest of the bar, requires widening and deepening in a very few places only, in order to answer the conditions of the modified contracts of Messrs. Craig and Rightor, in so far as relates to the *opening* of the channel of the Southwest Pass.

The opening of the residue of the channel, viz., from the crest of the tidal bar to the margin of the Gulf, about two hundred yards only in conformity to the stipulations of the contract, which call for a channel three hundred feet wide and eighteen feet deep, leading in a straight direction across the entire bar to the deep water of the Gulf, will require the reduction and removal of the Middle Ground, &c., described as above, to the depth of eighteen feet.

In connexion with the changes indicated by the soundings, &c., exhibited in the foregoing remarks, other changes and occurrences worthy of notice have taken place since my inspections of April and November, 1857. The principal changes, &c., last mentioned are, briefly, as follows:

1st. The channel across the immediate crest of the bar has been transferred a considerable distance to the westward of the position occupied by it in the spring of 1857.

2d. A mud lump on the easterly side of the old channel, which previously had a depth of eight feet on its summit, has recently risen to the height of about seven feet above the surface of the water.

3d. A mud lump near the westerly side of the contemplated new straight channel, and about one hundred and twenty yards below the crest of the bar in April, 1857, had a depth of ten feet at its summit,

but at the present time has a depth of only six feet, and appears to be still rising.

4th. The old east channel, leading across the line of the pile dam and trending southeastward towards the Gulf, had a depth of about eight and a half feet across the bar in 1857, but the water upon it is only now about half that depth. This change has obviously been produced in part, if not entirely, by the pile dam, which has undoubtedly contributed to the increase of the volume of water passing downward in the main channel of the pass.

5th. The main channel, in its passage across the entire tidal bar from the can buoy gulfward, has been gradually removing westward during the last year.

6th. In February last the old can buoy (a hollow cylinder, made of boiler iron, anchored at the head of a shoal in the channel) was accidentally displaced and lost in the Gulf. A similar buoy, &c., has since been procured by Captain Semmes, of the navy, and substituted for the lost buoy in a position about 100 feet from that previously occupied by the latter.

7th. Within the last year about two-thirds of the upper part of the pile dam, viz: from the point A (see chart accompanying my inspection report of December last) to the edge of the marsh above, about 1,500 feet have been demolished. The lower portion of the dam, from A to its lower end, 4,223 feet, has been ruptured in no less than twenty places by breaches ranging from 10 to 150 feet in width.

Notwithstanding the occurrence of these breaches, the structure, which, unimpaired, contributed to check the current through the east channel mentioned in the 4th item, as above, and evidently occasioned the accumulations of mud in its wake, thus reducing the depth of water in that channel.

8th. Since the date of my inspection report of December last, nothing has been done towards extending the pile dam or forming new ones in the Southwest Pass. The water craft and other apparatus employed by the contractors remain as then reported. In March last the craft, &c., just mentioned, were removed from the Southwest Pass and are now employed in the construction of a pile dam in Pass l'Outre.

9th. The craft and machinery lately introduced into the Southwest Pass for the purpose of deepening and widening the channel consist of a large steam tug called the "Downs," formerly employed as a tug boat, one mud scow, one yawl, and one skiff.

The machinery, exclusive of the steam engine, boilers, &c., belonging to the boat, consists of two cast iron harrows, with scrapers, (one of which has been lost in the pass, in consequence of the breaking of the chains with which it was manœuvred,) one set of dredging apparatus, consisting of two semicircular buckets of a capacity to contain three cubic yards in both, together with a large beam to which the buckets are attached, chains and other tackle, anchors, &c., adapted to the working of the boat and machinery.

When in fair and full operation, the buckets are lifted to the surface of the water, charged to overflowing with compact mud scooped from the mud lumps at the bottom of the channel.

The excavated mud is so compact and adhesive that it will often remain in the buckets, even with their discharging hatches open, till they rise to the surface of the water. The dredging done in this way, all things being favorable, amounts to three cubic yards in six to eight minutes, or about $25\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yards per hour.

10th. Navigable currents leading across the bar, and especially their great rapidity during the lower stages of the tide, render it extremely difficult to guide a steamer or even a yawl to the points where dredging is required. The successive steps to be taken in prosecuting the work of dredging, are: 1st, to discover the point, position, or mud lump at which dredging must be done; 2d, to anchor the dredge-boat at a proper distance above the place to be dredged, with a length of cable sufficient to allow the boat to drop below the place; 3d, to dredge upon or against the current till the dredge buckets are filled; and lastly, to drop below the place and empty the buckets in deep water.

11th. The following manner of operations has been found equally efficacious, viz: to anchor the boat as before, and then dredge with open buckets, cutting away the tops of the mud lumps, &c. The hard crust of the lumps being thus ruptured, the mud detached from them becomes exposed to the abrasions of strong currents and the buffetings of the Gulf billows, and is soon reduced again to an impalpable alluvion and is washed away.

12th. The method of reducing the mud lumps by the use of a massive harrow of cast iron, armed with teeth on its sides and a scraper at its aft transom, was tried successfully for a about two weeks, but accidentally the drag chains by which it was worked failed, and the harrow was lost in the pass.

13th. The dredge buckets were substituted instead of the harrow after the accident above noticed, and proved more manageable and efficacious in scalping the mud lumps than the harrow.

On the 7th inst., and under a conviction that the condition of the Southwest Pass justified the proceeding, I prepared and forwarded to the bureau a brief report, of which the following is a copy, viz:

“SOUTHWEST PASS, *May* 7, 1858.

“SIR: Having very recently inspected the work done at this pass under the modified contract of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, for the removal of obstructions therefrom, I have the honor to report briefly thereon as follows, viz:

“The dredge-boat ‘Downs,’ previously used as a tow-boat on the Mississippi, below New Orleans, was procured and furnished with appropriate dredging apparatus, consisting of harrows, rakes, scrapers, &c., &c., all of approved dimensions and construction, in the months of February and March last.

“The outfit, as above, having been completed, the boat commenced operations on the tidal bar on the 22d day of March, and continued to operate successfully during a period of about three weeks, with occasional interruptions and hindrances by boisterous weather. The operations have been continued with similar success and even to greater advantage than had been anticipated to the present time, the interruptions and hindrances from stress of weather having been more frequent and formidable than before during the last three weeks.

“ In addition to the employment of the boat and dredging apparatus as above, the blasting of the mud lumps at the bottom of the channel with heavy charges of powder has been successfully tried, and the results produced thereby have been highly satisfactory. In view of the whole case, I am decidedly of the opinion that the measure of relief contemplated in my report to the bureau of the 25th of February last may be fairly extended to the contractors, *to wit*: the payment of \$30,000 as the first instalment therein contemplated to be paid, and although the time for the payment of the second instalment of \$36,000 has not yet elapsed, I am, moreover, of the opinion, in view of the advancement made towards the fulfilment of the first branch of the contract, viz: the opening of the channel, that this latter instalment may also be paid without detriment to the United States.

“ Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

“ S. H. LONG,

“ *Lieut. Col. Topographical Engineer*

“ Colonel J. J. ABERT,

“ *Chief Topographical Engineers, Washington, D. C.*”

“ P. S.—It is expected that the work under the first branch of the contract for the Southwest Pass, relating to the opening of the channel in this pass, will be ready for final inspection in the course of a few weeks, the weather continuing favorable.

“ S. H. LONG, U. S. A.

The mud lumps, which are the most serious and formidable obstructions in the way of navigation, invariably rise and present themselves at or above the surface of the water, along the crest of the bar, or between the crest and the open Gulf. In consequence, the outflow of the Mississippi passes off through the openings between the lumps in greater or less volumes, according to the width and depth of the openings. Hence, the multiplicity of the passes through which the waters of the Mississippi are discharged. The lumps, once commenced, and continue to rise, so long as the water, gases, &c., confined beneath their crusts or coverings retain a specific gravity less than that of the water by which they are surrounded, and especially salt water, fine mud, gases, &c., at their summits, till the supply of these light and levigated materials are exhausted; after which the lumps gradually subside, and become components, in part, of the marshy ground through which the several passes convey their waters.

By cutting away the summits of these lumps, and reducing the thickness of their crusty coverings, the discharge of their light materials and the reduction of their substance are materially accelerated. The process of blasting with heavy charges of gunpowder (50 to 150 to 200 pounds to the charge) has been tried, and the result produced has proved satisfactory. A torpedo, charged with fifty pounds of powder, has been exploded at a formidable mud lump on the easterly side of the channel, near the margin of the Gulf, which, after reducing the lump, occasioned a copious and violent ebullition of gases, &c., which continued at least twenty minutes from and after the explosion.

The experiment, as above, would have been repeated, but the unfavorable state of the weather and other untoward circumstances have prevented the repetition. This mode of operating upon the mud lumps

and upon the hard bars, not only of the Southwest Pass, but upon those of Pass à l'Outre, is intended to be introduced generally, and is relied upon as the most effectual and economical means of removing the obstructions occasioned by impediments of this sort.

The examinations of the Southwest Pass were conducted by the aid of numerous line soundings, in the direction and within the limits of the proposed new channel; and still many more random soundings were made within and at the sides of the same channel. The soundings were as follows, viz: On the 7th of May, two lines were sounded along the centre of the channel, from the can buoy to the Gulf; the depths ranging from twenty-three to eighteen feet.

On the 8th, the forces on the dredge boat were employed in repairing an accident, which occasioned the breaking of the hoisting chains of the dredging apparatus; a stronger chain was substituted. In the meantime, Captain Johnson, with his boatmen and skiff, aided me in making numerous random soundings in the extensive water field, situated above the crest of the tidal bar, the depth ranging from twenty-two feet to two feet.

On the 9th, this being Sunday, and the weather stormy, nothing was done on the work.

On the 10th, the weather continued windy and rainy through the day; operations were again suspended.

On the 11th, made numerous random soundings on the bar and Middle Ground, between the crest and the Gulf, and for the most part within the channel way; the depths ranging from twenty-six to fifteen and a half feet.

On the 12th, sounded across the channel at the crest of the bar, the depths ranging from nineteen and a half to seventeen and a half feet. The most formidable obstructions in the channel way are included within an area of 100 by 200 yards, embracing the Middle Ground, and situated between the crest and the Gulf. Within this area are four mud lumps, partially reduced, which are the only obstructions to be removed. On the same day made two series of line soundings and numerous random soundings below the crest in the channel way, the depths of the latter varying from twenty-seven to seventeen feet.

On the 13th, made four series of line soundings, the depths varying from twenty-two to eighteen feet; also numerous random soundings between the can buoy and the crest, and between the crest and the Gulf, the results being similar to those of the 11th and 12th.

On the 14th, made two series of line soundings, the depths in almost every instance exceeding eighteen feet.

On the 15th, made two series of line soundings, the results continuing equally favorable; also numerous random soundings on the Middle Ground and its lumps, the results gradually becoming more favorable.

On the 16th and 17th, the weather being unfavorable for work in the Southwest Pass, we proceeded to Pass à l'Outre and returned.

On the 18th, I proceeded to New Orleans for duties there.

On the 25th, I returned to the Southwest Pass, and resumed my examinations; made four series of line soundings in the channel, between the can buoy and the Gulf, the depths ranging from twenty-

two to seventeen feet, and obviously becoming more favorable than before ; also made more than 300 random soundings in the new channel way below the crest of the bar.

On the 26th, made two series of line soundings, 300 feet apart, for the purpose of determining the width of the channel and its depth at the sides thereof, the depths at the sides varying from 22 to 17 feet. These soundings did not appear sufficiently reliable, by reason of the deviations from the channel, occasioned by the force of the winds, the passing of tow-boats, and the action of water currents. We also made, on the same day, more than 130 soundings in the channel way below the crest of the bar, the depths varying from 26 to $17\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and the weather continuing unfavorable through the day.

On the 27th, the weather being rainy and somewhat boisterous, we proceeded to Pass à l'Outre and returned. In the afternoon, the weather becoming more favorable, we resumed our measurements of the width and depth of the channel, but were again unsuccessful, being interrupted by the passage of tow-boats and the roughness of the water below the crest of the bar. The results obtained were similar to those of yesterday. Many random soundings were also made this day.

On the 28th, repeated the line soundings for determining the width of the channel, the weather being more favorable, and the observations being more carefully made than those of the two preceding days ; the results of the line soundings will be presented in the sequel, under the head of "Tidal inspection of the channel," &c. Moreover, we made 575 random soundings in the channel way at and below the crest of the bar, the depths varying from 25 to 18 feet, the tide at the time being about three inches below the surface of ordinary low water.

On the 29th, I prepared and forwarded to the Topographical Bureau a report, of which the following is a copy :

"NEW ORLEANS, *May* 29, 1858.

"SIR : Two telegraphic despatches, one of which is in duplicate, have been received from the Topographical Bureau, one dated on the 22d and the other on the 26th instant, both relating to the payment of the instalments proposed in my report of the 25th February last. The receipt of both has been duly acknowledged.

"I have the honor to report that, on a thorough inspection of the channel, and of the work done under the modified contract of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, for the removal of the obstructions from the mouth of the Southwest Pass, made and concluded on the 28th day of May, 1858, a straight channel has been opened entirely across the tidal bar, having a width of at least 300 feet, and a depth of 18 to 22 feet. The direction of the channel, from its head, near the can buoy, to its entrance into the deep water of the Gulf, is south 25° west.

"The opening of the channel has undoubtedly been effected, in part, by the work that has been done under the contract, and in part by the agency of the water currents in the pass, and by other natural causes.

"Hence, in accordance with the stipulations of the modified contract, in

so far as they relate to the *opening* of the channel in the Southwest Pass, the compensation to be made for the opening thereof, viz: one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, (\$125,000,) all payments being included, is now payable to the contractors.

“Moreover, the first branch of the contract being fulfilled, as above, the stipulations for *keeping open* the channel, as provided for in the same contract, will go into operation, and remain binding on the contractors from and after the 28th of May, 1858.

“All necessary details relating not to the improvement of the Southwest Pass, but to that of Pass à l’Ostre also, will be presented in my inspection report, which will be prepared and forwarded as soon as practicable.

“Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

“S. H. LONG,
“Lt. Col. T. E.

“Col. J. J. ABERT,

“Chief Top’l Eng’rs, Washington, D. C.”

Final inspection of the channel of the Southwest Pass, as opened under the modified contract of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, in a straight direction (S. 25° W.) from the can buoy, across the tidal bar to the open Gulf, agreeably to said contract.

Having made numerous line soundings within the channel, and countless random soundings within and near said channel, the latter for the most part having been made between the crest of the tidal bar and the open Gulf, within an area of 300 feet in width by 600 in length, we proceeded to the execution of more careful soundings and other observations for determining the width and depth of the channel opened as above, in the fulfilment of the first branch of the contract, which relates exclusively to the opening of said channel.

The means and appliances employed in determining the width and depth of the opened channel were as follows, viz:

1. The steamer Downs, which was conducted downward into the centre of the channel, floating with the current.

2. Two skiffs, manned with two oarsmen and one experienced leadsmen in each, floating downward *pari passu* with the steamer, and connected to the latter by a line 300 feet long, stretching across its bow, and kept straight and above the surface of the water by rowing the skiff outward and downward in a manner to keep the line *taut* and square across the steamer.

3. The leadsmen were required to sound at both extremities of the line, and to call out the soundings in a loud and distinct voice.

4. The soundings thus proclaimed were at once recorded in a note book kept by Captain William Johnson, my acting assistant. These operations were commenced on the 27th instant, but the results produced thereby proved unsatisfactory, by reason of a strong breeze, by which the surface of the pass was too much ruffled to admit of reliable observations.

On the 28th, the day following, the operation was resumed, the weather and other circumstances being much more favorable than before. The results on both occasions were similar, but those obtained

on this day were far more reliable. The latter are presented in the following synopsis :

Soundings at the easterly and westerly margin of the improved channel.

Easterly margin.—18, 18, 18, 18, 19, 19, 18, 19, 19, 18, 19, 18, 19, 19, 19, 19.

Westerly margin.—19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19.

Easterly margin.—19, 20, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 20, 20, 20, 21, 21, 21, 20, 22, 21, 22, 22.

Westerly margin.—19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 18, 18, 19, 19, 19, 18.

Easterly margin.—23, 21, 21, 20, 21, 20, 21, 21, 19, 20, 20, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 20, 19, 19, 18, 22, 26.

Westerly margin.—19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 18, 19, 18, 18, 18, 19, 19, 23, 24, 18, 24.

In order to render the accuracy of the 4th sets of soundings presented near the end of the tabulation, which were much affected by the Gulf billows, more than 500 random soundings were made with the utmost care, within and along the margins of the channels, (and all within the limited area of 300 by 600 feet, which embraces the sites of the four mud lumps before mentioned, all of which have been reduced by the agency of the bucket scrapers of the Downs) for the purpose above mentioned, viz., the verification of the accuracy of the channel soundings. The random soundings just mentioned varied from 28 to 18 feet, no depth indicated thereby being less than 18 feet.

The stage of water at which the soundings, as above, were made, was, as nearly as was practicable to ascertain, about three inches below mid-lunar tide, (viz: tides unaffected by winds.) This stage is rather below "ordinary low water," as inferred from a protracted series of observations by tide gauges prepared under my direction.

Hence, I have come to the conclusion that a straight channel 300 feet wide and 18 feet deep is now open entirely across the tidal bar of the Southwest Pass to the open Gulf, and that the stipulated payment of \$125,000, agreeably to the modified contract of Messrs. Craig & Rightor for opening said channel, is now due to them, jointly, as one of the parties of said contract.

I have also come to the conclusion that the other branch of the contract, which relates to the *keeping open* of the said channel in the Southwest Pass, is operative and binding upon the above named contractors from and after the 28th day of May, 1858.

Abstract of soundings in channel of Pass à l'Ouvre.

April, 1857.—16, 15, 14 13.

May, 1858.—18, 18, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 18, 16, 17, 18, 17, 17, 16, 17, 17, 17, 16, 15, 15, 16, 16.

April, 1857.—12, 12, 12, 13, 12.

May, 1858.—16, 15, 16, 17, 16, 16, 16, 15, 16, 17, 17, 16, 15, 16, 15, 16, 17, 16, 16, 15, 15.

April, 1857.—14, 18, feet.

May, 1858.—18, 16, 18, 19, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, feet.

The channel soundings made in May, as above, were commenced at a point a few hundred feet below the Pass à l'Outre light-house, and continued thence downward about $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile to the open Gulf. No continuous soundings were made in the channel in April, 1857, while those exhibited in the tabular synopsis are taken from mere random soundings made on the tidal bar in that month. The soundings then made have been inserted, as nearly as practicable, in a manner to coincide with the soundings of the current months, which have been selected from four distinct times of soundings.

The main channel trends downwards in a direction about south 85° west, by the compass. That portion of it requiring improvement passes over a broad shoal, on which the present depth of water is nowhere less than 15 feet, except on a spit or sort of middle ground of considerable size, the head of which is about 100 yards from the Gulf, and on which the depth, in places, does not exceed 12 feet. The channel to be improved may pass either on the northerly or southerly side of the spit without materially affecting the course above given, or it may pass through the spit, should the contractors, on a careful examination, prefer to open the channel by this route. As before intimated, the distance through which, under existing circumstances, the opening of the channel must be carried is about half a mile. The excavations required, therefore, will amount to about 50,000 cubic yards. Hence, the work remaining to be done in this pass, under the modified contract, will undoubtedly occupy a much longer period than that allowed for its fulfilment.

The head of the channel to be opened commences about 600 yards below the light-house, and extends downward across the tidal bar to the deep water of the Gulf, through a distance of $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile, as above stated. Between the light-house and the head of the new channel, or commencement of the tidal bar, the old channel is some 8 or 9 hundred feet wide, and has a depth everywhere exceeding 18 feet.

From this point downward the volume of water from above spreads over a broad shoal, including the Middle Ground, before noticed, (on which last the depth is only 18 feet,) and passes off to the Gulf with the depths indicated by the soundings recorded in the table for the month of May.

Early in April last Messrs. Craig & Rightor commenced the formation of a pile dam at a point about 120 yards below the light-house, and had extended it, at the time of my late inspection, on the 17th instant, through a distance of one hundred yards. Its direction is about south 70° east, converging towards the main channel at its mouth.

The examination of this pass was repeated on the 27th instant, and line soundings were again made in four distinct series, mostly within or near the route contemplated for the new channel. From these soundings, and from those also made on the 17th instant in the same pass, the following synopsis is prepared, from which it may be perceived that some improvement has taken place in the capacity of the channel within the ten days elapsed, as above.

Abstract of soundings made in Pass à l'Outre on the 17th and 27th May.

May 17, 1858.—18, 18, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 18, 16, 17, 18, 17, 17, 16, 17, 17, 17, 17, 16, 15, 15, 16, 16.

May 27, 1858.—19, 18, 18, 17, 18, 18, 17, 18, 17, 17, 17, 16, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17.

May 17, 1858.—16, 15, 16, 17, 16, 16, 16, 15, 16, 17, 17, 16, 15, 16, 15, 16, 16, 17, 16, 15, 15.

May 27, 1858.—16, 15, 16, 17, 17, 17, 17, 15, 16, 17, 17, 16, 16, 16, 17, 17, 16, 17, 15, 16.

May 17, 1858.—18, 16, 18, 19, 18, 19, 19, 23, 24, feet.

May 27, 1858.—17, 16, 18, 18, 18, 18, 19, 21, 23, feet.

The work done on the dam since the 17th instant consists merely in the repairing of a breach formed at the head of the dam more than 100 feet in extent. On the 27th the breach appeared to have been thoroughly repaired, and the contractors were about to engage in the further extension of the dam.

In order to expedite the opening of the channel, the contractors propose to adopt the method of blasting by the use of torpedoes charged with gunpowder. In this way they will be likely to accomplish the object more effectually and economically than by persevering in the construction of pile dams, the utility and especially the stability of which are questions not yet satisfactorily answered.

Agreeably to the statements of the contractors, the materials they now have on hand ready for use consist of 500 square piles, 118,000 superficial feet of plank pilings, and 5,000 pounds of iron, in bolts and bars.

Their large pile boat, "Fanny Fern," has been lying by for repairs in the Southwest Pass for more than two weeks, and still remained unemployed on the 28th instant. In the meantime their smaller pile boat, the "Little Fanny," has been daily employed in repairing the breach in the dam.

On the 31st instant I received a communication from Messrs. Craig & Rightor, of which the following is a copy :

"NEW ORLEANS, May 31, 1858.

"DEAR SIR: In consequence of all our energies having been directed to opening of the Southwest Pass, at the mouth of the Mississippi river, we have not progressed with the work at Pass à l'Outre as we confidently expected; and as the time of contract for the Pass à l'Outre will expire on the 1st July next, we have made application to the War Department for an extension of the time of said contract until 1st of June, 1859, confidently believing that we will be enabled to finish the work at an earlier date.

"We will be glad to know whether the extension asked for by us meets your approval.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

"CRAIG & RIGHTOR.

"Col. Long."

My answer to the foregoing communication is as follows :

“ NEW ORLEANS, *May* 31, 1858.]

“ GENTLEMEN : I am in receipt of your application of this date for a further extension of the period of your modified contract for the removal of obstructions from the channel across the tidal bar at the mouth of Pass à l’Ostre from the 1st of July next to the 1st June, 1859. .

“ Being fully convinced that the work provided for in said contract cannot be accomplished within the period of the last extension granted, viz : to the 1st of July next, I cheerfully commend the application made, as above, to the favorable consideration of the War Department.

“ Respectfully, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

“ S. H. LONG,

“ *Lieutenant Colonel T. E.*

“ MESSRS. CRAIG & RIGHTOR,

“ *New Orleans, La.*”

In conclusion, I take leave to observe that I know of no duties that now require my longer sojourn either at New Orleans or the passes, and that I purpose to return to St. Louis by an early conveyance.

Respecttully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,

Lieutenant Colonel T. E.

Col. J. J. ABERT,

Chief Topographical Engineers, Washington, D. C.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Laws passed at the first session of the thirty-fourth Congress of the United States of America.

(PUBLIC, No. 33.)

AN ACT to remove obstructions to navigation in the mouth of the Mississippi, river at the Southwest Pass and Pass à l’Ostre.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the opening and keeping open ship channels of sufficient capacity to accommodate the wants of commerce through the Southwest Pass and Pass à l’Ostre, leading from the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico, the sum of three hundred and thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. and to be expended under the superintendence of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply said moneys to the opening and keeping open of the aforesaid ship channel, by contract, and at an early day

in the next session of Congress to report the progress of the work, the amount necessary to complete it, and an estimate of the annual cost of keeping said channels open, and any contract made shall be limited to the amount hereby appropriated.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, *July 7, 1856.*

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to remove obstructions to navigation in the mouth of the Mississippi river, at the Southwest Pass and the Pass à l'Outre," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same, and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

ASBURY DICKINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES *July 8, 1856.*

The House of Representatives having been notified by the Senate that the bill entitled "An act to remove obstructions to navigation in the mouth of the Mississippi river, at the Southwest Pass and the Pass à l'Outre," had been returned by the President, with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, and that the Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same, had "*Resolved*, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same," the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the said bill, and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

WM. CULLOM,
Clerk House of Representatives.

Proposals for deepening the outlets of the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT,
Washington, August 4, 1856.

Proposals will be received at this office, until the 1st day of October next, for "opening and keeping open ship channels, of sufficient capacity to accommodate the wants of commerce, through the Southwest Pass and Pass à l'Outre, leading from the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico," for which purpose there was appropriated, by act of Congress of 8th of July 1856, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Bidders are requested to state the amount for which they will contract to open each of the channels specified, throughout a well defined

width of three hundred feet, to a depth of not less than eighteen feet below the level of ordinary low water, which level will be determined by a bench-mark on the shore, to be established by an officer or officers appointed by the Secretary of War; and they are also requested to state the longest period of time for which they will contract to keep each channel open to such width and depth for the residue of the appropriation, after the amount of their bid for opening, if accepted, is paid, and to state also, in separate proposals, the same particulars for opening and keeping open each channel to a uniform depth of not less than twenty feet throughout a well defined width of three hundred feet.

The means by which it may be proposed to accomplish the work, and the least time necessary for opening the channels, must be stated in the proposal for each depth.

The right to accept the offer which, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, proposes the best method of accomplishing the object contemplated, and to accept either proposal of any bidder for either of the passes, to the exclusion of the proposals of the same bidder for the other pass, is reserved.

The quantity of matter necessary to be removed from the existing channels at the passes to be deepened, or the distance along either channel to which the work must extend, in order to obtain either of the specific depths, cannot, for want of accurate information as to their present condition, be stated. Persons who desire to undertake the work are expected, therefore, to inform themselves of its extent and of the best means of accomplishing it.

After a contract has been entered into, the place and direction of the channels to be opened will be designated to the contractor by an officer or officers appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of War, and the amount which may be agreed upon for opening each will be paid after each has been completed, and found, upon examination by an officer or officers, appointed as above, to be conformable in all respects to the stipulations of the contract; but no payment will be made on account of any work done toward opening either channel until after such channel shall have been completed, examined, and approved, as above specified.

At the expiration of one-third of the time during which the channels are to be kept open, eighty per cent. of one-third of the whole amount of the contract for keeping open will be paid; at the expiration of two-thirds of the time an additional payment of one-third of the whole amount contracted for will be made; and at the expiration of the whole time during which the channels are to be kept open, the twenty per cent. retained at the first payment and the remaining third of the whole amount of the contract for keeping the channels open will be paid; but no payment will be made until after the channels have been examined, at each period of payment, by an officer or officers appointed by the Secretary of War, and found to be in all respects conformable to contract.

Proposals must be accompanied by evidence of ability to execute the work in the way and within the time proposed, and should be addressed to the "Engineer Department, Washington," and endorsed "Proposals for opening channels at outlets of the Mississippi river."

When the time within which proposals are to be received has expired, they will be opened and considered, and a contract will be entered into with the bidder or bidders whose plan of operations and evidences of ability to execute the work are most satisfactory to the Secretary of War.

Accounts for advertising, with two copies of paper containing advertisement, to be sent to engineer department for payment.

ENGINEER BUREAU,
Washington, October 3, 1856.

In pursuance of the orders of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, dated the 2d of October, 1856, a board, consisting of Major W. H. Chase, corps of engineers, Captain A. H. Bowman, corps of engineers, Captain A. A. Humphreys, corps of topographical engineers, and Captain H. G. Wright, corps of engineers, assembled in this bureau to-day, and took "into consideration the offers received for opening and keeping open ship channels through the Southwest Pass and Pass à l'Outre, leading from the Mississippi river to the Gulf of Mexico."

The board admitted the presence of the representatives of Messrs. Craig & Rightor and of the New Orleans Towboat Association, for the purpose of receiving such explanations in relation to their respective bids and modes proposed to execute their work as they might desire to make. Neither Messrs. W. E. Stark & Co., the remaining bidders, nor their representatives, presented themselves.

The members of the board, after hearing the explanations of the parties present, and after conference amongst themselves, arrived at the following conclusions:

1st. That the bid of W. E. Stark & Co. should be rejected as not fulfilling the requirements of the engineer department in its advertisements for proposals for deepening the outlets of the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico, dated August 4, 1856, insomuch as the bid of the said W. E. Stark & Co. was unaccompanied "by evidence of ability to execute the work in the way and within the time proposed."

2d. That the bid of the New Orleans Towboat Association for deepening the channel through the South Pass to eighteen feet should be accepted for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and for keeping open such channel at the rate of seventy-five thousand dollars per annum; there being no question as to the practicability and efficiency of the modes by which the bidders propose to execute their work." Satisfactory evidence to this point being afforded of their ability to enter at once upon the work proposed, seeing that they have on hand powerful steamboats and other machinery to enable them to do so, and of the fact of a similar work having been achieved by them at the same locality, by contract with the United States in the year 1853, the board are of opinion that the acceptance of the bid of the New Orleans Towboat Association will secure the opening of a ship channel of sufficient capacity in the shortest possible

time necessary, to accommodate the wants of commerce, through the Southwest Pass.

3d. That the bid of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, for deepening the channel through the Pass à l'Outre, should be accepted for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and for keeping such channel open at the rate of forty thousand dollars for five years, for the purpose of enabling the bidders by actual experiment to prove the practicability and efficiency of the modes by which the bidders propose to do their work.

The board have great doubts of the practicability and efficiency of this mode—of the practicability of construction and of efficiency, should the work be accomplished. But an important point will have been ascertained either by its failure or success. If failure is exhibited, future projects on this score would at once be rejected. If success is exhibited, two reliable modes for future improvement will have been obtained: the one by dredging, scraping and raking, and the other by closing passes and increasing current, or by jetties; and one or the other, or both, maintained as the value of their several results may be determined.

Messrs. Rightor & Craig submitted to the board a letter addressed to the honorable Secretary of War, calling their attention to certain stipulations and requirements of the act of Congress, July 8, 1856, to remove obstructions to navigation in the mouths of the Mississippi river, at the Southwest Pass and Pass à l'Outre, and of the advertisement of the engineer department, dated August 4, 1856.

Considering the points stated in this letter, the board are of the opinion that the bids of the New Orleans Towboat Association, as well as those of Messrs. Rightor & Craig, are entirely within the requirements of the act of Congress and of the advertisement inviting offers to be made under it. Each of the bidders have stated precisely the *longest period of time* for which they will contract to keep open each channel to such width and depth for *any* residue of the appropriation. The Messrs. Craig & Rightor offer to keep the channel open for *five years*. The New Orleans Towboat Association offer *indefinitely* on this score at \$75,000 per annum.

The advertisement expressly reserves the right on the part of the Secretary of War to accept any offer which, in his opinion, proposes the best method of accomplishing the object contemplated, and to accept either proposal of any bidder for either of the passes, to the exclusion of the proposals of the same bidder for the other pass.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. H. CHASE,
Major of Engineers.

A. H. BOWMAN,
Captain of Engineers.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Capt. Topographical Engineers.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Captain of Engineers.

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *October 4, 1856.*

SIR: I have the honor to enclose herewith the report of the board of officers appointed by your order of the 2d October, 1856, to take into consideration certain offers for the improvement of the passes of the Mississippi.

I enclose herewith the letter of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, addressed to the Secretary of War, with the papers accompanying it.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. H. CHASE,

Maj. of Engineers, Chairman of Board.

Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS,

Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *October 4, 1856.*

If the mode proposed by Messrs. Craig & Rightor to open and keep open the passes of the Mississippi is sufficiently feasible to justify a contract with them for the *Pass à l'Ostre*, as recommended by the board, it is not perceived upon what ground their bid for the Southwest Pass should be rejected, since they propose likewise to open and keep open that pass for a less sum than any other bidder. Should their plan be successful, the appropriation will suffice, on the terms they propose, to secure for five years a depth of twenty feet in both channels. If their plan should prove impracticable, the experience of five or six months will probably demonstrate that fact; and if it should then be necessary to resort to other methods by new contracts, the delay could not be very injurious to the commerce of New Orleans, as the period, December 1, 1857, at which the preferred bidder for the Southwest Pass proposes to complete the channel of eighteen feet depth, is so remote and occurs so late in the season of trade at New Orleans, that the character of vessels destined for that port would scarcely be changed before the succeeding season. Neither is it believed, should it be necessary to make new contracts, that any loss would be sustained by inviting new bids, as those now presented for the execution of the work by tried means are not sufficient, by any combination which can be made of them, to open the passes and keep them open for one year.

The bid of Messrs. Craig & Rightor will, therefore, be accepted for both passes, due care being taken, by the terms of the contract, to insure the prompt commencement and steady progress of the work, and sufficient guarantees will be required that the channels will be kept open for the whole period of five years.

JEFF'N DAVIS,

Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *October 3, 1856.*

SIR: We beg leave, very respectfully, to call your attention to the following propositions with reference to proposals for opening certain outlets of the Mississippi river.

The fund appropriated by the act of July 8, 1856, is to be applied to the Southwest Pass *and* Pass à l'Ostre, and not to either, to the exclusion or neglect of the other.

The appropriation is for *opening* and *keeping open* the passes—not for either object alone, but for *both*.

No contract can be made for these objects exceeding the amount appropriated by the act of July 8, 1856.

If bids of the same party for opening and *keeping open both* passes exceed the amount of the appropriation, they cannot be considered or become a subject of contract under section 2 of said act.

Under the regulations of your department, as shown by the printed advertisements for proposals—

1. Each bid is an entirety and indivisible ;
 2. Each bid, as an entirety, must be capable of being made the subject-matter of such a contract as is authorized by said act ;
 3. Proposals for each object must be *separate* ;
- and as each bid, when made, is indivisible, a double bid for the same object cannot be entertained ; so a *single* bid covering several objects cannot be entertained.

Bidders must state “*the longest period of time* for which they will contract to keep each channel open to such width and depth *for the residue* of the appropriation,” &c. ; and equality amongst bidders requires that this rule should apply to all, it being not only an important consideration in fixing the amount of a bid, but in examining the means by which the object is sought to be accomplished.

No bid can be altered or modified after all the bids have been received and opened, and the time for receiving bids has elapsed.

A regulation under which bids have been made cannot be changed at the instance of one bidder, without prejudice to the intervening rights of other bidders.

The proposals of “New Orleans Towboat Association” and of W. E. Stark & Co. do not come within the provisions of said act and the regulation of your department.

The proposals of Messrs. Craig & Rightor do come within said provisions.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully,

CRAIG & RIGHTOR,
By JOHN A. CORWIN.

Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS,
Secretary of War.

Proposals of the "New Orleans Towboat Association" for opening and keeping open the outlets of the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico.

Depth.	Pass.	Amount to open.	
18 feet.....	Pass à l'Outre.....	\$200,000	
To keep open per annum.....		75,000	
		<hr/>	\$275,000
18 feet.	Southwest Pass.....	125,000	
To keep open per annum.....		75,000	
		<hr/>	200,000
			<hr/>
			475,000
			<hr/>
			<hr/>

SECOND BID.

20 feet.....	Pass à l'Outre.....	325,000	
To keep open per annum.....		100,000	
		<hr/>	425,000
20 feet.....	Southwest Pass.....	250,000	
To keep open per annum.....		100,000	
		<hr/>	350,000
			<hr/>
			775,000
			<hr/>
			<hr/>

Proposals of W. E. Starke & Co., of New Orleans, for opening and keeping open the outlets of the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico.

FIRST BID.

Depth.	Pass.	Amount to open.	
18 feet.....	Pass à l'Outre.....	\$140,000	
20 feet.....	Southwest Pass.....	140,000	
To keep both open per annum.....		124,000	
		<hr/>	\$404,000
			<hr/>
			<hr/>

SECOND BID.

18 feet.....	Southwest Pass.....	127,210	
To keep open per annum.....		62,790	
20 feet.....	Southwest Pass.....	154,420	
To keep open per annum.....		75,000	
18 feet.....	Pass à l'Outre.....	152,790	
To keep open per annum.....		75,000	
		<hr/>	647,210
			<hr/>
			<hr/>

This contract, made between the United States of America, by Capt. H. G. Wright, corps of engineers, acting in behalf of the engineer department of the United States, of the first part, and W. P. Craig and William Russell Rightor, a firm doing business under the name and style of Craig & Rightor, of the second part, witnesseth: That the said parties have covenanted and agreed with each other as follows, to wit: 1st, the said Craig & Rightor, contract to open, through the entire length of the bar or shoal at or near that outlet of the mouth of the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico known as the Pass à l'Outre, a straight ship channel having a well defined width throughout its whole extent of not less than three hundred feet, and a depth of not less than twenty feet below the level of ordinary low water, which level will be determined by a beach-mark on the shore, established by an officer or officers appointed by the Secretary of War. The place and direction of said channel shall be designated by an officer or officers appointed by the Secretary of War; and if any earth be removed by dredging, the place where it shall be deposited shall also be designated by said officer or officers.

2d. It is understood that the means by which the said Craig & Rightor propose to accomplish the work are, by stopping the minor passes or outlets of the river, and, if necessary, by constructing jetties on or near the said bar, adopting one of either or both of these alternatives, as may be found expedient, substantially after the manner explained and set forth in their proposals submitted to the engineer department in answer to an advertisement dated August 4, 1856, which proposals are made part of this contract; said mode of construction being secured to them by letters patent dated July 6, 1856.

3d. The said Craig & Rightor agree to commence the works immediately after the signing and delivery of these presents, and to complete the same within a period not to exceed fifteen months from the date of the execution of this agreement.

4th. Whenever the said Craig & Rightor shall report the work as finished within the time above fixed for its completion, an officer or officers appointed by the Secretary of War shall inspect the work; and if, from the report of the said inspection, the said Secretary of War shall be satisfied that the work has been properly executed, and that a straight channel of the above width and depth actually exists over the entire length of said bar or shoal to the deep waters of the Gulf, then there shall be paid to them, the said Craig & Rightor, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000;) but, on the other hand, if it shall be found that the work has not been completed agreeably to this contract, then the said Craig & Rightor shall have no right to demand any portion of the above sum, or have any claim or demand upon the government, whether for compensation for work done, or for damages or losses sustained or expenses incurred by them.

5th. The said Craig & Rightor further contract to keep open the said straight channel, with the width and depth above specified, to the deep waters of the Gulf, for the term of four and a half years after the said channel shall have been accepted as above stated, for the further sum of thirty-six thousand dollars, and also to keep said channel open,

as above specified, for any additional time, at the same rate of compensation, so long as any part of the present appropriation shall remain applicable to this object. And for the faithful performance of their agreement to keep open the said channel, for the time and according to the terms of this contract, the said Craig & Rightor agree to enter into bond, with good and sufficient sureties, as hereinafter mentioned.

6th. In order to determine whether the condition of the 5th article of this contract has been strictly complied with, the Secretary of War may appoint an officer or officers to examine the work at such times as he may deem necessary ; and if, from the reports of the said examinations, he shall be satisfied that the said straight channel has been constantly maintained at the width and depth above specified to the deep waters of the Gulf, then, at the expiration of one-third of the time for which said channel is to be kept open, eighty per cent. of one-third of the whole amount of the contract for keeping open will be paid ; at the expiration of two-thirds of the time, an additional payment of one-third of the amount for keeping open will be made ; and at the expiration of the whole time during which such channel is to be kept open, the twenty per cent. retained at the first payment and the remaining amount will be paid ; but no payment will be made until after the channel has been examined at each period of payment by an officer or officers appointed by the Secretary of War, and found to be in all respects conformable to this contract.

7th. It is distinctly understood by the parties to this agreement that the United States are not to be responsible for any damages, either direct or consequential, resulting from the operations of said Craig & Rightor in the execution of this contract, nor to be a party to any controversy or suit at law that may arise on account of such operations.

8th. It is further covenanted by the said Craig & Rightor that the means employed by them for opening the said channel shall in no manner injure the navigation of the river, or any of the passes leading from it to the Gulf of Mexico, which the government may desire to preserve ; and if it shall be found, during the progress of their operations or after their completion, that the works in course of construction, or constructed by them, tend to injure the value of said river or passes for navigable purposes, then the said Craig & Rightor agree, at their own expense, and without any charge whatever to the government, to remove such of the works constructed by them as shall be required by the Secretary of War, and to make good such damage in the way that shall be designated by said Secretary ; and to secure the removal of said works, and the making good said damages to navigation, and also to secure the keeping open the said channel for the time and according to the terms of this contract, the said Craig & Rightor agree to enter into bond, with good and sufficient securities in the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

9th. It is understood and declared by the parties to this contract, that no member of Congress, or officer of the army or navy of the United States has any interest or concern, direct or indirect, in said agreement, that said agreement, or any part of it, or any act growing out of it cannot be transferred, but shall be executed by the parties of the second part, or some person answerable to said parties, who are alone

responsible for its fulfilment. It is also understood and agreed by the parties to this contract, that it is not binding upon the United States, or will go into operation till it has been sanctioned by the Secretary of War, and till the bond aforesaid shall have been executed, and have received the approval of said Secretary.

In testimony whereof, the parties to this contract have hereunto set their hands and seals, this thirteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

H. G. WRIGHT, [SEAL.]

Captain of Engineers.

WALDO PUTNAM CRAIG. [SEAL.]

WM. RUSSEL RIGHTOR. [SEAL.]

Signed and sealed, in quadruplicate, in presence of—

F. N. BARBARIN,

JAMES EVELETH,

Witnesses to signature of H. G. Wright.

WM. WALLACE WARDEN,

CHARLES J. FOSTER,

Witnesses to signatures of Craig & Rightor.

The word "where," on the second page, was stricken out before the signing of these presents.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Captain of Engineers.

Approved :

JEFF'N DAVIS,

Secretary of War, November 14, 1856.

Know all men by these presents, that we, W. P. Craig, of the city of Newport, in the county of Campbell, State of Kentucky ; William Russel Rightor, of the same city, county and State ; Richard M. Corwine, John A. Corwine, and William Wiswell, jr., of the city of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, are, by these presents, held and firmly bound to the United States of America, in the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, lawful money of the United States aforesaid, for payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, and each of us, and each of our heirs, executors, and administrators, for, and in the whole, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents, dated the thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and sealed with our seal.

The condition of this obligation is such, that whereas the above bounden W. P. Craig and William Russell Rightor have, by a duly executed instrument of writing, dated the thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, contracted with the United States, through H. G. Wright, captain of engineers, the duly empowered and authorized agent of the said United States, to open a straight ship channel at the outlet of the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico, known as the " Pass à l'Outre," to a depth of twenty feet throughout a well defined width of three hundred feet,

and to keep the said ship channel open to the same depth and width, as by reference to the instrument of writing aforesaid will more fully appear.

Now, if the aforesaid W. P. Craig and William Russell Righter shall, in all things, well and truly observe and perform, fulfil and keep, all and singular the covenants, contracts, conditions, stipulations, and agreements specified and recited in the instrument of writing aforesaid, according to the true understanding, intent, and meaning thereof, then this obligation is to be void and of no effect; otherwise, to remain and be of full force and virtue.

WALDO PUTNAM CRAIG.	[SEAL.]
WM. RUSSELL RIGHTOR.	[SEAL.]
R. M. CORWINE.	[SEAL.]
JOHN A. CORWIN.	[SEAL.]
WM. WISWELL, JR.	[SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of—

WM. WALLACE WARDEN.

CHARLES J. FOSTER.

John A. Lynch, as to execution by R. M. Corwine, John A. Corwin, and Wm. Wiswell.

I hereby certify that I am acquainted with John A. Corwin and R. M. Corwine, two of the above named sureties, and, from my own knowledge, and the representations of others in whom I place implicit confidence, I further certify that I believe the said John A. Corwin, R. M. Corwine, and William Wiswell, jr., the three sureties in the foregoing bond, to be amply responsible for the penalty thereof.

JOHN H. O'NEILL,

U. S. District Att'y, Southern District of Ohio.

This contract, made between the United States of America, by Captain H. G. Wright, corps of engineers, acting in behalf of the engineer department of the United States, of the first part, and W. P. Craig and William Russell Rightor, a firm doing business under the name and style of Craig & Rightor, of the second part, witnesseth: That the said parties have covenanted and agreed with each other as follows, to wit:

1st. The said Craig & Rightor contract to open, through the entire length of the bar or shoal, at or near that outlet of the mouth of the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico known as the Southwest Pass, a straight ship channel, having a well defined width throughout its whole extent of not less than three hundred feet, and a depth of not less than twenty feet below the level of ordinary low water, which level will be determined by a bench-mark on the shore, established by an officer or officers appointed by the Secretary of War.

The place and direction of said channel shall be designated by an officer or officers appointed by the Secretary of War; and if any earth be removed by dredging, the place where it shall be deposited shall also be designated by said officer or officers.

2d. It is understood that the means by which the said Craig & Rightor propose to accomplish the work are, by stopping the minor passes or outlets of the river, and, if necessary, by constructing jetties on or near the said bar, adopting one of either or both of these alternatives, as may be found expedient, substantially after the manner explained and set forth in their proposals submitted to the engineer department in answer to an advertisement dated August 4, 1856, which proposals are made part of this contract; said mode of construction being secured to them by letters patent, dated July 6, 1856.

3d. The said Craig & Rightor agree to commence the works immediately after the signing and delivery of these presents, and to complete the same within a period not to exceed ten months from the date of the execution of this agreement.

4th. Whenever the said Craig & Rightor shall report the work as finished within the time above fixed for its completion, an officer or officers appointed by the Secretary of War shall inspect the work; and if, from the report of the said inspection, the said Secretary of War shall be satisfied that the work has been properly executed, and that a straight channel of the above width and depth actually exists over the entire length of said bar or shoal to the deep waters of the Gulf, then there shall be paid to them, the said Craig & Rightor, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000;) but, on the other hand, if it shall be found that the work has not been completed agreeably to this contract, then the said Craig & Rightor shall have no right to demand any portion of the said sum, or have any claim or demand upon the government, whether for compensation for work done, or for damages or losses sustained or expenses incurred by them.

5th. The said Craig & Rightor further contract to keep open the said straight channel, with the width and depth above specified, to the deep waters of the Gulf, for the term of four and a half years after the said channel shall have been accepted, as above stated, for the further sum of thirty-six thousand dollars; and also to keep said channel open as above specified, for any additional time at the same rate of compensation, so long as any part of the present appropriation shall remain applicable to this object. And for the faithful performance of their agreement to keep open the said channel, for the time and according to the terms of this contract, the said Craig & Rightor agree to enter into bond, with good and sufficient sureties, as hereinafter mentioned.

6th. In order to determine whether the condition of the 5th article of this contract has been strictly complied with, the Secretary of War may appoint an officer or officers to examine the work at such times as he may deem necessary; and if, from the reports of the said examination, he shall be satisfied that the said straight channel has been constantly maintained at the width and depth above specified to the deep waters of the Gulf, then, at the expiration of one-third of the time for which said channel is to be kept open, eighty per cent. of one-third of the whole amount of the contract for keeping open will be paid; at the expiration of two-thirds of the time, an additional payment of one-third of the amount for keeping open will be made; and at the

expiration of the whole time during which such channel is to be kept open, the twenty per cent. retained at the first payment and the remaining amount will be paid; but no payment will be made until after the channel has been examined at each period of payment by an officer or officers appointed by the Secretary of War, and found to be in all respects conformable to this contract.

7th. It is distinctly understood by the parties to this agreement that the United States are not to be responsible for any damages, either direct or consequential, resulting from the operations of said Craig & Rightor in the execution of this contract, nor to be a party to any controversy or suit at law that may arise on account of such operations.

8th. It is further covenanted by the said Craig & Rightor, that the means employed by them for opening the said channel shall in no manner injure the navigation of the river, or any of the passes leading from it to the Gulf of Mexico, which the government may desire to preserve; and if it shall be found during the progress of their operations, or after their completion, that the works in course of construction or constructed by them, tend to injure the value of said river or passes for navigable purposes, then the said Craig & Rightor agree at their own expense, and without any charge whatever to the government, to remove such of the works constructed by them as shall be required by the Secretary of War, and to make good such damage in the way that shall be designated by said Secretary; and to secure the removal of said works and the making good said damages to navigation, and also to secure the keeping open the said channel for the time and according to the terms of this contract, the said Craig & Rightor agree to enter into bond, with good and sufficient securities, in the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

9th. It is understood and declared by the parties to this contract that no member of Congress or officer of the army or navy of the United States has any interest or concern, direct or indirect, in said agreement; that said agreement, or any part of it, or any act growing out of it, cannot be transferred, but shall be executed by the parties of the second part, or some person answerable to said parties who are alone responsible for its fulfilment. It is also understood and agreed by the parties to this contract that it is not binding upon the United States, or will go into operation till it has been sanctioned by the Secretary of War, and till the bond aforesaid shall have been executed and have received the approval of said Secretary.

In testimony whereof, the parties to this contract have hereunto set their hands and seals, this thirteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

H. G. WRIGHT, [SEAL.]
Captain of Engineers.

WALDO PUTNAM CRAIG. [SEAL.]
WM. RUSSELL RIGHTOR. [SEAL.]

Signed and sealed, in quadruplicate, in presence of—

F. N. BARBARIN and
JAMES EVELETH,

Witnesses to signature of H. G. Wright.

WM. WALLACE WARDEN and
CHARLES J. FOSTER,
Witnesses to the signatures of Craig & Rightor.

The words "mouth of the" were interlined in page 1 before the signing of these presents.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Captain of Engineers.

Approved :

JEFF'N DAVIS,
Secretary of War.

NOVEMBER 14, 1856.

Know all men by these presents, that we, W. P. Craig, of the city of Newport, in the county of Campbell, State of Kentucky; William Russell Rightor, of the same city, county and State; Richard M. Corwine, John A. Corwin, and William Wiswell, jr., of the city of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, are, by these presents, held and firmly bound to the United States of America in the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, lawful money of the United States aforesaid, for payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, and each of us, and each of our heirs, executors, and administrators, for, and in the whole, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents, dated the thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and sealed with our seals.

The condition of this obligation is such, that whereas the above bounden W. P. Craig and William Russell Rightor have, by a duly executed instrument of writing, dated the thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, contracted with the United States, through H. G. Wright, captain of engineers, the duly empowered and authorized agent of the said United States, to open a straight ship channel at the outlet of the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico, known as the "Southwest Pass," to a depth of twenty feet throughout a well defined width of three hundred feet, and to keep the said ship channel open to the same depth and width, as by reference to the instrument of writing aforesaid will more fully appear. Now, if the aforesaid W. P. Craig and William Russell Rightor shall, in all things, well and truly observe and perform, fulfil and keep, all and singular the covenants, contracts, conditions, stipulations, and agreements specified and recited in the instrument of writing aforesaid, according to the true understanding, intent, and meaning thereof, then this obligation is to be void and of no effect; otherwise, to remain and be in full force and virtue.

WALDO PUTNAM CRAIG. [SEAL.]
WM. RUSSELL RIGHTOR. [SEAL.]
R. M. CORWINE. [SEAL.]
JOHN A. CORWINE. [SEAL.]
WILLIAM WISWELL, JR. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of—

WM. WALLACE WARDEN.

CHARLES J. FOSTER.

JOHN A. LYNCH, as to execution, by R. M. Corwine, John A. Corwin, Wm. Wiswell, jr.

I hereby certify that I am acquainted with John A. Corwin, and R. M. Corwine, two of the above named sureties, and, from my own knowledge, and the representations of others in whom I place implicit confidence, I further certify that I believe the said John A. Corwin, R. M. Corwine and W. Wiswell, jr., the three sureties in the foregoing bond, to be amply responsible for the penalty thereof.

JOHN H. O'NEILL,

U. S. District Attorney, Southern District of Ohio.

LOUISVILLE, *February 9, 1857.*

SIR: I have the honor to be in the receipt of your several communications of the 2d and 3d instant.

Please accept my grateful acknowledgments for your kind interposition in behalf of my son.

On the receipt of "two tracings of delta of the Mississippi river, compiled from the original survey of A. Talcott, by Lieutenant T. J. Lee, Topographical Engineers, 1838," I propose to visit the mouths of the Mississippi, and inspect the work contemplated thereat, and report my views thereon to the bureau, in conformity to your instructions of the 10th instant.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,

Lt. Colonel Topographical Engineers.

Col. J. J. ABERT,

Chief Topographical Engineers, Washington, D. C.

NEW ORLEANS, *March 13, 1857.*

SIR: On the 5th instant I was notified, by a letter from the assistant treasurer at New Orleans, that two thousand dollars (\$2,000) had been deposited to my credit in the sub-treasury at that city.

On the same day I took my departure from Louisville, on a voyage to New Orleans and to the mouth of the Mississippi, for the purpose of entering upon the river duties assigned me at the latter place.

In consequence of the serious indisposition of H. C. Long, my civil assistant, I was compelled to embark without him, but indulge the hope that he will be able to follow me in a few days.

I propose to proceed to the Balize as soon as practicable, and make a preliminary examination of the localities at which improvements are to be made, and shall report thereon as early as practicable.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,
Lt. Colonel Topographical Engineers.

Col. J. J. ABERT,
Chief Topographical Engineers, Washington, D. C.

NEW ORLEANS, *April* 6, 1857.

SIR: In accordance with your instructions of January 10, 1857, I have passed an inspection of the main passes of the mouth of the Mississippi, and of the works contemplated for the removal of obstructions to the navigation thereof, at and across the tidal bars into the Gulf of Mexico, and I now take leave to present my views in relation to these subjects in the following manner:

The report of the board of engineers, consisting of Captain A. A. Humphreys and the undersigned, organized in the fall of 1850 for the purpose of devising the best means of preventing overflows and inundations upon the alluvial grounds traversed by the Mississippi, exhibits clear and correct views of the geographical character and condition of the mighty river and its delta formations. To this document, which was submitted to the bureau late in the year above mentioned, I beg leave to refer for any desired information in relation to these topics, especially in so far as relates generally to the geography and hydrography of the valley of the Lower Mississippi.

The country at and near the passes of the Mississippi requires a more special description than that given in the report above cited and now claims attention.

On descending the river from New Orleans, the banks by which it is bounded on both sides gradually become less elevated, while the grounds in their rear subside into flats or swamps nearly on a level with the high water surface of the Gulf. A little below Fort Jackson, about 68 miles below New Orleans, improvements in the shape of plantations, levees, &c., cease to be presented, and the surface of the ground in all directions assumes a marshy appearance a little above the level of high tide.

Arriving near the common head of the passes, about 20 miles below Fort Jackson, or 88 miles below New Orleans, the river spreads from a width of about one mile to nearly double that width; the flats on either side becoming less elevated and more marshy.

The descent of the river from New Orleans to the Gulf, in ordinary low water, is about two feet, while in very high water, the river overflowing its natural banks, the descent amounts to some 14 or 15 feet. Hence, the current in the former stage has a velocity of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile per hour, and in the latter of five to six miles per hour, varying according to the stages of the water.

From this common head the river is divided into three distinct channels or passes, called the Southwest, the South, and the Northeast Passes; the first and last mentioned being of nearly equal size, and affording facilities for navigation, while the South Pass, once the most favorable for navigation, has become so much reduced in width and depth that vessels drawing only six feet are obstructed in their passage through it. As we descend in all of these, the grounds on their sides are covered with a rank growth of coarse grass and rushes, and become less and less elevated, till they present surfaces subject to inundation during the prevalence of high tides.

Southwest Pass.

This pass, as its name imports, has a direction nearly southwest, and reaches the open Gulf at the distance of about 17 miles from the head of the passes, or 105 miles below New Orleans. It varies in width from half a mile to nearly a mile, and at its passage over the tidal bar spreads to a much greater width, being divided by intermediate bars into two or three outlets navigable for craft of 10 to 17 feet draught across the bar.

For a distance of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile across the tidal bar the navigation is restricted to vessels drawing 17 feet water, while the distance through which a channel must be opened, in order to admit the free passage of vessels drawing 20 feet, will embrace an extent of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

At the present time, vessels drawing 17 feet cross the tidal bar with considerable difficulty, occasionally dragging their keels through soft mud 2 feet deep at the bottom of the channel.

Northeast Pass.

This pass appears to convey off a volume of water, much larger than that of the Southwest Pass, through a distance of about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles, where it is divided into two distinct channels, one of which retains the name of the Northeast Pass, and the other is called the Pass à l'Outre, the former much broader than the latter. The Northeast Pass thus continued is divided again into two main subordinate channels called the Northeast and Southeast Passes, beside which there are numerous other outlet passes and bayous on both sides, of inconsiderable magnitude. The deepest channels of all these passes in their passage across the bars nowhere exceeds 12 feet.

Pass à l'Outre.

This branch of the Northeast Pass leads off in a direction about northeast by east, and in a distance of about 9 miles from its head, or $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the common head of the passes, crosses the tidal bar and enters the Gulf. This pass is also attended by numerous outlet channels and bayous, especially on its northerly side, all of inconsiderable size and depth.

The Pass à l'Outre divides itself into two channels of about equal

size, called the north and south channels, at the distance of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the margin of the Gulf, presenting between them a swampy tract called the Middle Ground, on which the new light-house has been erected. The north channel widens at its mouth as it approaches the Gulf, and has a depth of only 7 or 8 feet water, while the south channel in its passage across the tidal bar has a depth of 15 feet. The distance through which this channel must be opened, in order to afford a depth of 20 feet across the bar, is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The depth of the water in the channel across the tidal bar, at this time is only about 13 feet, but vessels drawing 15 feet can pass the bar with some difficulty by dragging their keels through soft mud at the bottom about 2 feet deep.

With regard to the numerous passes above mentioned, and various others that have not been noticed, there is no doubt that each, in its turn, has once been the most favorable channel for ship navigation; and it may, with equal assurance, be predicted that the channels now most favorable for navigation, will sooner or later give place to others somewhere else, whose future position cannot now be defined.

Nature and character of the obstructions.

The tidal bar which now exists, and has probably always existed, at the mouths of the Mississippi, is the main impediment in the way of ship navigation between the river and the Gulf. This bar is composed of the alluvious depositions that invariably occur at the points where the fresh water currents of the river meet and are intercepted by the salt waters of the Gulf, and extends entirely around the protruding delta formations that constitute the grounds over and through which the river pours its waters into the Gulf by its numerous outlets.

The bar at first is composed of recent alluvion, in a semi-liquid state, and consisting of particles exceedingly comminuted and unctuous. In time, and by the agency of the Gulf billows, it becomes more or less solidified and indurated, and resolves itself into beds and bars, imposing serious impediments in the way of navigation.

From causes heretofore unexplained, portions of the bar, of greater or less magnitude, and in innumerable instances, are acted upon by upheaving forces from beneath, and rise vertically in various forms, mostly conical, to the height of several feet above their bases; (the greatest height observed being about twelve feet.)

The cones or mounds thus formed, in the language of the pilots, are called "mud lumps," and occur not only at the bottom and sides of the channels across the bar, but on the surface of the swamps, rising, in some instances, to the height before mentioned above that surface.

The mounds on the swamps present circular orifices at their summits many inches in diameter, and extending vertically downward to a very great but unknown depth. From these orifices are emitted streams of salt water, more or less copious, accompanied by ebullitions of inflammable gas.

The submarine upheavings or "lumps" in the passes are supposed to be analogous, in their character and formation, to those on the swamps, and in both cases they are supposed to rise and subside more

or less frequently as the causes producing them continue operation during periods of greater or less duration. In some instances they appear to have a permanent existence, while in others they subside to their original level after the lapse of a few weeks; which last is true with respect to all localities remote from the tidal bar.

The lumps, in very many places near the tidal bar, rise to the surface of high tide, and become nuclei, around which the more recent deposits of the river accumulate, till at length the swamp lands are formed into delta-shaped islands, and cover the entire areas previously occupied by the lumps at the sides of the outlet channels.

The mud lumps that rise in the channels are covered with a thick coating of fine adhesive clay, smooth and hard upon the surface, yielding slowly to the action of the strongest currents, and impracticable of removal except by the application of mechanical force. Strong iron rakes, harrows, or scrapers dragged across them by steamers, have heretofore proved efficacious in reducing and removing the lumps.

The bars in the deeper channels occasionally contain imbedded logs and trees, difficult of removal; but obstacles of this character are far more numerous on the shoals and bars at the sides of the channels.

No formidable snags are presented in connexion with any of the passes.

With respect to the existence of reversed currents, or "undertows" of salt water beneath the fresh water volumes or sheets that pass over the tidal bar, and supposed by some to be mainly instrumental in forming the bar, Professor Forshey, late of New Orleans, has shown satisfactorily that no such undertows have any existence at any stage, either of flood or tide.

The surveys and investigations made under the direction of Captain A. Talcott, in 1838, have led to results of the highest importance, in reference to the character and condition of the passes, and to the obstructions in the way of their navigation.

The developments subsequently brought to light in connexion with the Coast Survey, under the direction of Professor Bache, abound with accurate details in relation to the geography and hydrography of the Gulf coast in the vicinity of the passes.

The report of the board of engineers, organized by the War Department in 1852, and composed of Captain W. R. Latimer, of the navy, and Majors Chase, Barnard, and Beauregard, of the corps of engineers, exhibits numerous valuable results derived from instrumental surveys, and abounds in representations and conclusions entitled to the highest consideration.

To the memoirs furnished on these several occasions I beg leave to refer for more elaborate and reliable information than my opportunities have hitherto enabled me to impart on the subjects to which my attention has been directed.

Methods of Improvement.

Various projects and devices for the improvement of the outlets of the passes across the tidal bar have been entertained and put forth as

the best methods of improvement, two of which only have as yet been tested, of which the following are examples, viz :

1st. The process of dredging and the removal of the material dredged into the deep waters of the Gulf. This process was adopted in 1838, under the direction of Captain Talcott, and prosecuted with doubtful success. The results produced are represented as having had a tendency to form new bars at the outlets, and as having been injurious rather than beneficial to the navigation across the bar. With the details of the operation I have had no opportunity to become acquainted.

2d. An application of large triangular harrows, armed with strong iron teeth or coulter, protruding 15 to 18 inches below the timbers of the harrow, or with a strong iron scraper attached to the aft transom of the harrow, was made in 1853 by the Towboat Company of New Orleans.

This machine was dragged downward along the bottom of the channel by a powerful steam tug, and proved efficacious in cutting away the mud lumps and reducing them to a semi-fluid consistency. Thus reduced, the materials of which they were composed were swept by the current into deep water outside of the bar.

This process of removal was at first attempted in the channel inside of or above the bar, and afterwards with better success at the outlet immediately below the bar, and thence upward in the channel by successive roundings of the tug; the operations of the tug and machine on the bottom being invariably in the direction of the current. On every upward return of the tug for a new operation, the harrow was raised from the bottom of the channel by means of a derrick or crane erected at the stern of the tug for that purpose.

No doubts are entertained with respect to the utility and efficiency of this mode of operation. The work of improving the channel across the bar at the Southwest Pass was undertaken and contracted for by leading members of the Towboat Company in 1853, and was prosecuted with due diligence in that year. The contract provided for the opening of a channel at least 300 feet wide and 18 feet deep. The work having been finished and duly inspected, payment was made, therefore, in accordance with the terms of the contract.

The method devised by Messrs. Craig & Rightor, sanctioned by the War Department, and made the subject of contracts with these gentlemen, now claims attention.

The contracts provide for the opening of a straight channel at least 300 feet wide and 20 feet deep, entirely across the tidal bar, at the outlets of the Southwest Pass and the Pass à l'Outre.

The manner of accomplishing the work consists in the application of pile dams for the purpose of intercepting the discharge of water through numerous outlets on both sides of the respective passes above mentioned.

In addition to the dams above mentioned, the method of the contractors contemplates the construction of jetties of plank piles on both sides of the Southwest Pass; commencing at points about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile above the tidal bar, and extending downward in directions more or less convergent, till they arrive at or near the bar, leaving a space of

several hundred feet between their lower extremities—the length of the jetties being a mile or more. The volume of water being thus reduced in breadth, is expected to move with an accelerated velocity and sweep the mud lumps, &c., from the channel, and convey them across the bar into the deep waters of the Gulf.

With respect to the Pass à l'Outre, the method contemplated is the construction of a pile dam, about a mile long, across the head of the north channel of the pass, for the purpose of diverting the flow of water from the north through the south channel. It moreover contemplates the construction of pile dams and jetties on the south side of the pass, for purposes similar to those prescribed in reference to the Southwest Pass.

The efficacy of this method cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty, but must remain for demonstration till the works have been completed according to the contracts.

Progress of the work.

The operations of Messrs. Craig & Rightor have hitherto been confined to the Southwest Pass. I visited their work on the 27th of June, and had the satisfaction to find that they had formed a line of plank piles, in a direction obliquely downward towards the deepest channel, across the tidal bar, 1,064 feet long, the depth of water along the line varying from 4 to 8 feet. The line consists of a series of posts or piles, about one foot square, driven vertically into the bottom to the depth of about 25 feet below its surface, and at the distance of 15 feet apart. Longitudinal strings or streamers, 4 by 8 inches and 30 feet long, are spiked to the upper sides of these posts a little above the surface of the water. The strings serve as guides to the plank piling, which is composed of planks 5 inches thick at top and 2½ inches thick at bottom, rebated in the manner specified in the patent.

The plank piles vary in width from 12 to 20 inches, are driven 10 feet into the ground, and fastened by iron spikes to the upper sides of the streamers. The spikes employed for the fastenings are about half an inch square and nine inches long, and the timber of the structure consists of yellow pine and cypress. The line thus formed presents a substantial and well built structure, is able to withstand a current of about two miles per hour, and is quite impervious to water. On the upper side of the line the depth of the water remains as it was before the piles were driven, while on the lower side sedimentary deposits have been made to the depth of three or four inches, the water on that side having become nearly or quite stagnant.

Since the date of the inspection, as above, I have been informed that the line has been prolonged more than 500 feet, making the total length of the line about 1,600 feet. The daily progress in extending the line, the requisite materials being at hand, and the weather favorable, is about 150 feet.

In the present state of the work, no reliable conclusions can be drawn with respect to its final efficiency in producing the desired results.

I propose to inspect the work again, for the purpose of instituting

a system of triangulation and soundings, preparatory to a final inspection when the work shall have been completed.

In conclusion, I take leave to offer some of my convictions in regard to the past, present, and future condition of the outlets of the Mississippi, and their susceptibility of improvement. The history of their navigation acquainted us with the fact that, no material changes have taken place in the depths of their channels across the tidal bar, although their geographical positions have been continually subject to changes.

The greatest depths in the channels across the bar have seldom, probably, never exceeded 19 feet. The prevailing greatest depth for the last half century has been limited to 17 or 18 feet, and such is the limit at the present time. The opening and maintenance of a permanent channel of a depth exceeding this limit are at least very doubtful, if not utterly impracticable, for a duration exceeding a single year. The frequent changes of the channels, the vast accumulation of sedimentary deposits, and the effects produced upon them by the billows of the Gulf, forbid the expectation that any permanent benefits can result from any efforts to effect such an object.

In my opinion, the only possible remedy that can be found for the evils complained of consists in the application of powerful rakes, harrows, or scrapers, propelled by steam power, for the purpose of scalping and reducing the mud lumps as often as they present themselves at the bottoms of the deepest channels at the bar.

For this purpose an annual appropriation of \$100,000 for an indefinite series of years is deemed adequate to its accomplishment. In the meantime the commercial world, so far as it has any connexion with the navigation of the Mississippi at and below New Orleans, should be notified that vessels drawing more than 17 or at most 18 feet cannot cross the tidal bar and enter the river without serious hazard to their proprietors.

Respectfully submitted.

S. H. LONG,
Lt. Col. Corps Top'l Eng'rs.

Col. J. J. ABERT,
Chief Top'l Eng'rs, Washington, D. C.

Inspection report of Lieutenant Colonel Long, continued from April 6, 1857.

LOUISVILLE, *May 5, 1857.*

SIR: In my inspection report of the 6th ult. I proposed to revisit the work of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, and institute a system of triangulations and soundings for the purpose of testing, according to their contract, the result produced by their operations in furtherance of the fulfillment of their contract stipulations.

Accordingly I repaired to the site of their operations on the 15th

ult., and found them still employed on the line of piles mentioned in my report of the 6th as having been extended about 1,600 feet. Further extension of the line had been prevented by a violent storm which occurred on the 5th ult., and was repeated, but with less violence, on the 12th of same month. These storms contributed to break up and derange about one-third of the line previously formed, and left the remaining two-thirds in its original position, though somewhat shattered in places.

The contractors are of the opinion that the catastrophe happened in consequence of their having used piles of inadequate length in the formation of the lower portion of the line, the depth of water on that portion varying from eight to more than nine feet. In repairing the breach they have adopted piles of a much greater length and driven them much deeper into the bed of the pass. By applying this remedy and observing similar precautions on other portions of the work yet to be done, they feel sanguine in the belief that no such disaster will again occur. The contractors had now two pile-driving boats in operation: one worked by steam, employed in repairing the breach at the lower end of the line; and the other by manual power, at the upper end of the same line. The length of the line, as repaired and extended on the 21st ult., was the same as heretofore reported, viz., 1,600 feet.

I desired of the contractors a designation of the point at which they proposed to cross the tidal bar and enter the open Gulf with the new channel; and, in reply, was informed that they had fixed on no definite point, nor did they intend to do so till the changes and currents produced by their works should indicate the best position and direction of the channel in question.

Triangulations and soundings.

I assumed as a prime base a line of 1,000 feet long, carefully measured along the line of piles, the direction being north 40° east and south 40° west. Signal poles, bearing red jacks at their tops, were erected at the extremities of this base. At each extremity the angles were made by lines drawn to the light-house were carefully observed, and the use of a box sextant graduated by means of the vernier attained to minutes of a degree.

The distance from the lower end of the assumed base to the light-house was carefully computed, and assumed as a secondary or check base for all subsequent triangulations.

The triangulation was extended upwards about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the observatory at the pilot's station on the easterly side of the pass, and a telegraph station on the westerly side; and downward to a high point and signal, on an extensive mud lump of some 50 or 60 acres, called Stake island; also to a large metallic buoy, called the can buoy, situated at the bifurcation of two distinct main channels leading to the tidal bar, through one or the other of which all vessels entering or leaving the pass must be conveyed.

In addition to the points of triangulation above mentioned, other points were established and marked by signal poles, bearing

flags or jacks, set in mud lumps rising some eight to ten feet above the surface of the water, and presenting areas varying from about one-eighth to three-fourths of an acre, respectively.

Two of these signals were located at the distance of two miles apart on a line crossing all the channels of the pass, nearly at right angles with the general direction of the currents of the pass, and about one mile below the lower extremity of the primary base.

The other two signals were placed at the distance of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles apart, on a line nearly parallel to that of the two signals just before mentioned, and at the distance of about three-fourths of a mile below them. The line last mentioned is nearly coincident in direction and position with those of the crest of the tidal bar, and crosses the main navigable channel leading across the bar.

The selection of the four points indicated as above was made in conformity to the presentation of suitable mud lumps rising above the surface of the water in positions most favorable for lines of soundings leading across the channels intended to be affected by the work of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, in the Southwest Pass.

The position and extent of the several lines having been determined, soundings are to be made and repeated as often at least as once a week on all the lines leading across the channels for the purpose of showing any changes that may take place in the positions, widths and depths of the channels. The manner prescribed for taking and applying the lines to be sounded provides for the casting of the lead at stated intervals of time, viz: once in every minute or half minute, and for noting the depth at every sounding in feet or parts.

With the data thus obtained, the lengths of the lines having been previously determined, a submarine section on each line sounded is to be prepared and delineated, the line sounded being regarded as the base, and the depth of soundings as ordinates depending therefrom at equal distances asunder, corresponding to the number of soundings made along the line. A waved line drawn through the lower extremity of the ordinates will show the inequalities of the bed of pass, its channels, &c., at the time and place of each set of soundings.

This operation being repeated once a week on every line proper to be sounded, and corresponding delineations being prepared therefor on every occasion of sounding, will clearly exhibit the nature and extent of the changes that occur from week to week in the depths and positions of the channels.

The operations detailed, as above, contemplate the preparation of a sectional diagram for each set of observations; the diagrams being numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, &c., in the order of their preparation for each line of the triangulation upon which the soundings may have been made. Each series of diagrams being referred to its appropriate line of soundings as marked and designated on the plot of triangulation.

In accordance with the foregoing representations, instructions have been furnished to Wm. Johnson, esq., who has been employed to direct and supervise the operations above considered, a copy of which instructions is as follows:

"S. W. PASS, April 18, 1857.

"SIR: You are desired to remain in the supervision of the operations of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, and of the results produced thereby, so far as they relate to the accomplishment of the objects specified in their contracts for the removal of obstructions from this pass. In the discharge of the duties claiming your attention, you will observe the following details, viz:

"1. You will make such observations as are necessary to test the accuracy of the triangulations made by us conjointly, carefully rectifying such errors as may be detected therein.

"2. You will repeat the soundings already made on the several lines sounded by us, and continue the operation as often, at least, as once every week, the weather permitting.

"3. You will plot each line of soundings, as above, and all other lines of soundings you may find occasion to make, in the manner explained to you, viz: on separate strips of paper, designated and numbered as directed. The plot of each line will be attended by ordinates, depths, and a waving line, indicating the variable depths of the river channel, after the manner exemplified in our late drawings.

"4. In all your soundings, you will ascertain as nearly as practicable the elevation of the surface water above ordinary low water at the time of sounding, and make due allowances therefor in the depths of the soundings.

"5. You will establish one or more bench-marks on a level of ordinary low water, in the following manner, viz:

"Fix one or more tide gauges at suitable points, assume a point about an inch below extreme low water, and mark it with 0 or zero; divide the gauge rod into inches and quarters, and number the inches from zero down, and by the figures 1", 2", 3", 4", &c. Observe and note the inches and parts on the rod at extreme ebb tide daily, for one entire lunation; add the daily recorded observations together for one lunation, and divide their sum by the number of observations, and the quotient will indicate the bench-mark level for the lunation.

"Repeat the observations during a series of lunations, and divide the sum of the series, (for one year, if practicable, or six months, if otherwise,) by the number of the series, and the quotient will indicate the true level of the bench-mark, which may be fixed by driving a stake at the margin of the water, at that level, till the head of the stake coincides exactly with the surface of the water.

"6. Keep a daily register of the observations made upon the tide gauge, from which the level of the bench-mark (or ordinary low water) may be deduced with accuracy.

"7. Keep a diary of all your proceedings relating to the triangulations, tidal observations, soundings, &c., &c., prepared with neatness and accuracy, to be submitted in the form of 'field notes,' at the expiration of your period of service.

"8. You are desired to report in general terms your proceedings in all respects, as often at least as once in a month, on or about the end of every month, by letters to my address, at Louisville, Kentucky, unless otherwise directed.

“9. Whenever Messrs. Craig & Rightor shall give notice that their work in the Southwest Pass is ready for final inspection, (or fix the date at which it will be ready for final inspection,) you are desired to apprise me thereof by telegraphic despatch, if the result of your previous observations and surveys shall render it certain, or highly probable that the work is actually ready, or will be ready for final inspection, according to contract.

“10. It is understood that the work will be ready for final inspection when a straight channel three hundred feet wide and twenty feet deep shall have been formed, clear of all obstructions, entirely across the tidal bar, from the secondary base surveyed by us into the open Gulf.

“11. In general terms you are desired to ascertain and report all changes in the bed of the pass, below the secondary base above mentioned, and especially in the positions, depths, and widths of the channels below that line.

“12. You are authorized to purchase such articles of stationery, and to hire such boats, tools, hands, &c., as are necessary to the performance of the duties assigned to you, with the understanding that vouchers duly executed in duplicates must be taken, and rendered for all such expenditures.

“13. Preparation having been made for the adjustment of all accounts likely to be incurred during the current quarter, you are desired to forward to the undersigned monthly estimates for each month of the succeeding quarter, in order that proper remittances may be forwarded for defraying the expenses of each month of the quarter last mentioned, (third quarter of 1857.)

“14. Your attention is particularly requested to the observance of each and every item of the foregoing instructions, by means of which I shall be kept adequately apprised of the progress of the work committed to your supervision.

“In conclusion, I would observe that your experience as an engineer, and your familiarity with nautical affairs, inspire the belief that you will be able to discharge the duties confided to your charge in a manner creditable to yourself and beneficial to the public service.

“Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

“S. H. LONG,
“Lieut. Col. Top. Engineers.

“Captain WM. JOHNSON,
“Southwest Pass.”

Having accomplished my inspections, triangulations, and other arrangements, as above, I communicated the following notice to Messrs. Craig & Rightor, the contractors for the Southwest Pass, viz:

“SOUTHWEST PASS, April 20, 1857.

“GENTLEMEN: The bearer, Captain William Johnson, having been employed to inspect your work for the improvement of the Southwest Pass, and to report its progress, and the effects produced thereby, in so far as relates to the removal of obstructions from the main navigable

channel, and to the formation of a new channel three hundred feet wide and twenty feet deep, as stipulated by contract, you are desired to receive him in the capacity above intimated during my absence, and to regard him as my agent and representative in all matters relating to the fulfilment of your contract till I return again to the pass.

“Whenever the work shall have been so far advanced as to enable you with certainty, and to the satisfaction of Capt. Johnson, to fix on a date at which it will be ready for final inspection and acceptance, agreeably to the contract, you are desired to apprise him of such date, that I may be seasonably notified thereof by him, and return again to this place for a personal inspection and acceptance of the work, if executed in conformity with the terms of the contract.

“Respectfully, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

“S. H. LONG,

“*Lieut. Col. Corps Topographical Engineers.*

“Messrs. CRAIG & RIGHTOR,

“*Contractors Southwest Pass.*”

In conclusion, I take leave to present a further exposition of my views in relation to the formation and character of the tidal bar, and for this purpose I shall adopt the following hypothesis, based on the present aspect of things, and upon occurrences known to have taken place in former times.

The tidal bar is known to be composed of sedimentary matter, brought down and deposited by the waters of the Mississippi, and consisting of earthy and vegetable materials, exceedingly comminuted, unctuous, and adhesive.

The points at which the most copious depositions have been made are those at which the currents of the river are merged into the still waters of the Gulf.

The deposits brought down in each successive year are made in advance of those of the preceding year, thus contributing to the annual advancement of the tidal bar into the Gulf.

The deposits when first made, as before intimated, are fine, unctuous, and impalpable, and constitute a semi-liquid mass of earthy, mineral and vegetable particles, which, when brought into contact and combination with the salt water of the Gulf, are subjected to chemical and mechanical changes, the former of which have never been adequately examined or explained.

With respect to the mechanical changes, or those produced by the combined agency of the river currents and Gulf billows, they may be accounted for in part, if not altogether, in the following manner:

The annual amount of deposit is distributed along the outer margin of the tidal bar, in accumulations more or less abundant, according to the quantities of fresh, muddy water conveyed across the crest line of the bar at or near the points of deposition.

The deposits having been made, the Gulf billows begin to exercise a mechanical action upon them, which results in the formation of a

crust or indurated covering upon their surface, which continues to increase in thickness and solidity, until at last the covering of the mass becomes firm and unyielding, and at the same time impervious to the gases that are formed by the decomposition of the vegetable matter contained in the masses of deposits confined beneath the crust or covering.

In this way annual deposits, accumulations, &c., are constantly occurring; in proof of which, borings through the alluvial formations of the Mississippi delta to great depths below the surface have developed a succession of stratifications of mud and indurated clay of different degrees of hardness, alternating with one another to the full extent hitherto penetrated.

The decomposition of the vegetable matter probably occurs annually, or perhaps less frequently, after the subsidence of the spring and summer floods of the Mississippi, when the waters, &c., adjacent to the Gulf shall have been brought to such a degree of temperature as is necessary to produce fermentation and putrefaction. At this and all higher degrees of temperature, the process of decomposition is carried on more or less rapidly, attended by the production of gases, which, in combination with the soft mud overlaid by the crust or indurated covering before mentioned, gives to the underlying mass a specific gravity materially less than that of the water, deposits, &c., lying above the crust. Hence, the crust must yield at its weaker or thinner points; an uprising of the same occurs, and those hitherto anomalous productions called "mud lumps" ensue.

The uprising of the indurated covering continues till the coverings crack open at their highest points, and the gases gradually escape through the fissures, carrying with them small streams of water, exceedingly turbid and of saline and bitter taste. The gases thus escaping are invariably inflammable, like the bubbles rising from the bottoms of fens or stagnant pools.

The numerous mud lumps that have come under my observation have invariably presented a covering of stiff, adhesive clay, rent and divided by fissures on almost every portion of their surface.

They assume all possible forms, those of the smaller dimensions being somewhat conical in their form, while those of the larger sizes present themselves in the shape of ridges, some of them nearly straight, while others are curved and recurved, presenting *very* irregular and ragged outlines. Some of them present orifices like craters, through which the salt springs and gases escape, while others present no other openings but prolonged fissures, through which their imprisoned air, mud, and water are set at liberty.

It is true of almost every mud lump, however minute or spacious, and whether above or below the surface of the water, that a pole or stake driven through the surface of their indurated covering, enters into a soft, yielding mud, and may readily be thrust downward to a great depth with very little resistance.

Mud lumps, of the character above described, are nowhere to be met with, except in the vicinity of the inner margin of the tidal bar, of which last, as also of the swamps in its rear, they constitute, not only

the substratum, but the entire superstructure of mud, &c., erected thereon.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG.

Lieut. Col. Top. Engineers.

Col. J. J. ABERT,

Chief Top. Eng's, Washington, D. C.

P. S.—A diagram, exhibiting the lines, &c., of the triangulations, is shortly expected, and will be forwarded to the bureau when received.

NEW ORLEANS, *April 8, 1857.*

SIR: Having learned that Messrs Craig & Rightor purpose to complete their works at the Southwest Pass before they commence operations at the Pass à l'Outre, I propose to visit the former again, for the purposes indicated in my report of the 6th instant, viz: for devising and directing a system of triangulations and soundings, having for its object a development of the practical results brought about as the work of improvement progresses. Arrangements have already been made for the accomplishment of this object, and after having put them in active progress, I purpose to return to my station at Louisville, *via* St. Louis, for the performance of sundry public duties requiring my attention at those points.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG.

Lieut. Col. Top. Engineers.

Col. J. J. ABERT,

Chief Top. Eng's, Washington, D. C.

LOUISVILLE, *June 20, 1857.*

SIR: Sundry letters have been received from Captain William Johnson in relation to the operations of Messrs. Craig & Rightor at the Southwest Pass, and to the changes produced thereby in the channels across the tidal bar during the month of May last. Hence it appears that early in that month a strong gale from the southeast prevailed for several days, and contributed to the rupture of the upper portion of the line of piles through a distance of about 800 feet. Also, that at the end of the month the rupture had been repaired, and that the contractors continued sanguine in the belief that their enterprise would be crowned with ultimate success.

At the date last mentioned (May 31) the contractors had succeeded in repairing all defects in the line of piles, and in extending the same to an aggregate length of about 3,000 feet; the work thus extended remained stable and unaffected by storms at that date, no violent gales having occurred since the protracted gale above noticed.

From the observations of Captain Johnson it also appears that no perceptible changes have been produced in the bed of the pass, except a slightly accelerated current along the upper side of the line of piles, the depths of the soundings across the pass, as also in the channel across the tidal bar, remaining unchanged.

Captain Johnson has been directed to continue his observations in the manner prescribed in my instructions of the 18th of April last, a copy of which has been sent to the bureau, and to keep me apprised of the results produced by the operations of the contractors ; while I hold myself in readiness to revisit the work whenever it shall appear that the contractors shall have got it ready for final inspection. In addition to the documentary information received from and through the bureau on the subject of the passes, I have succeeded in obtaining the manuscript reports of Captain Talcott and his assistants, Messrs. Sidell and Meade, on the same subjects, and have caused the same to be entered among the records appertaining to the improvement of the mouths of the Mississippi.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,
Lieut. Col. Top'l Eng'rs.

Col. J. J. ABERT,
Chief Top'l Eng'rs, Washington, D. C.

LOUISVILLE, *July 30, 1857.*

SIR : Agreeably to a report of Captain Johnson, received on the 28th instant, it appears that the operations of Messrs. Craig & Rightor at the Southwest Pass, during the month of June last, have been attended with serious discouragements and doubtful success. The line of piles has been extended southwestwardly only about 300 feet during the month, while the line through a distance of about 100 feet of its northeastern portion has been disrupted and driven from its moorings.

Hence the extent of the line still remaining on the 30th June is only about 3,200 feet, while as yet nothing had been done towards the formation of a counter line of piles on the northwesterly side of the pass.

Boisterous weather had prevailed during most of the month, by which not only the progress of the work had been much retarded, but some four or five of the signals for the triangulations had been carried away.

With respect to the improvement of the channel, no favorable changes are yet perceptible, and doubts are still entertained as to the efficiency of the mode of improvement adopted by the contractors under the sanction of the War Department.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,
Lieut. Col. Top'l Eng'rs.

Col. J. J. ABERT,
Chief Top'l Eng'rs, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
State of Ohio, city of Cincinnati.

The undersigned, who are the sureties to the government of the United States for Craig & Rightor, in their contract to clear out the obstructions at the Southwest Pass of the mouth of the Mississippi, being advised that said Craig & Rightor are about to apply to the proper department of said government to extend the time for the completion of said work at said pass, do hereby agree and covenant, if further time is granted, that their liability on said bond shall in nowise be changed or altered, but shall remain and continue just as if no such extension had been made; as they hereby request the government to grant that extension, and agree to the same when granted.

Witness our hands, at Cincinnati, Ohio, this 31st day of July A. D. 1857.

R. M. CORWINE.
 JOHN A. CORWIN.

In presence of—
 (To whom the same was acknowledged.)

Taken and acknowledged before me, this first day of August A. D. 1857.

EDWARD R. NEWHALL,
United States Commissioner.

SOUTHWEST PASS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
August 10, 1857.

SIR: Our contract with the government for deepening two of the passes of the Mississippi river requires its completion by the 13th of September next. We respectfully solicit an extension of time to the 1st of January.

In asking this indulgence, we do not desire to be understood as intending any relaxation of our efforts to finish the work within the period designated in the existing contract; our exertions will be as energetic and continuous as they have heretofore been, and favorable circumstances might even yet enable us to bring our labor to a close by October. But it is not probable that we shall be able to do so, as circumstances entirely beyond our control have retarded operations. We have had a succession of gales for some time past, brief in their duration but sufficiently violent to drive the waters of the Gulf into the Mississippi, and producing so much disturbance of the river as to stop all work. The river, too, has been unusually high for a length of time greatly increasing our labor and impeding our progress. We have had also unexpected difficulties in obtaining the necessary timber in the neighborhood. These combined circumstances have been much to our disadvantage, and as most of them could not have been foreseen or prevented, we hope you will accord us the indulgence asked.

We have expended a large sum of money and done a vast amount of work; our exertions will be unremitting; and every day's expe

rience adds to our conviction that the benefits intended to commerce by the act of Congress will be accomplished to your entire satisfaction by the successful prosecution of our work. We do not think it possible that any accident whatever can prevent the completion of the work by the 1st of January. And we are quite satisfied that, should wind and weather prove propitious, we shall be able to bring it to a close before that time.

Respectfully, your obedient servants,

CRAIG & RIGHTOR.

Hon. J. FLOYD,
Secretary of War, Washington.

SOUTHWEST PASS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
August 10, 1857.

SIR: We beg to enclose you a copy of a communication, which we have this day addressed to the Hon. John Floyd, Secretary of War, asking an extension of time to complete the works now progressing for the deepening of the Southwest Pass.

We will be obliged to you to state whether the facts set forth in the communication referred to are true, and also ask your opinion as to the character of the work done, and as to the ultimate success of the work if carried out as contemplated by the contract with the government.

Respectfully, your most obedient servants,

CRAIG & RIGHTOR.

Captian WILLIAM JOHNSON,
Supervisor of improvements at the mouth of the Mississippi river.

SOUTHWEST PASS, *August 11, 1857.*

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of yesterday, enclosing a copy of your communication to the Hon. Secretary of War, requesting an extension of time on your contract, is now before me.

I take great pleasure in adding my testimony to the correctness of all therein contained. The facts stated are in every respect true, and it is a matter of regret with myself that your works have been so much retarded, on account of the unusual prevalence of boisterous weather during the past summer.

The work, as it at present stands, is of a most solid and substantial character, forming a most complete breakwater, admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

From the effects already produced, I have but little doubt that, if the work is continued to the point to which I understand it is your intention to extend it, the results produced upon the tidal bar will ten

greatly to the benefit of the commerce of New Orleans, and will be in accordance with the stipulated terms of your contract.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

Supervisor of improvement, mouths of Mississippi

Messrs. CRAIG & RIGHTOR,

Southwest Pass, Louisiana.

LOUISVILLE, August 20, 1851

SIR: Agreeably to a report of Captain Johnson, dated on the 1st ultimo, and this day received, it appears that the work of Messrs. Craig & Rightor had advanced rather tardily during the month of July last, and that the benefits resulting from it continued doubtful at that date.

The line of piles had been prolonged southwestwardly toward the tidal bar, with a deflection of about five degrees to the right, through a distance of about 1,100 feet, making the entire length of the line formed at the close of the month, about 4,300 feet.

From the soundings on the lines of the triangulations, it does appear that either the depth or the width of the main navigable channels has been increased, in consequence of the work that has been done under the contract, except in so far as relates to a perceptible divergence of the outflows of the water across the tidal bar, from left to the right, or northward, which appears to have been occasioned by the line of piles.

The weather appears to have been less boisterous, and more favorable for the prosecution of the work, during the month of July, than it had been during the preceding month.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,

Lieutenant Colonel T. .

Col. J. J. ABERT,

Chief Topographical Engineers, Washington, D. C.

LOUISVILLE, August 27, 1851

SIR: I have the honor to be in the receipt of your instruction of the 21st instant, requiring a report on the application of Messrs. Craig & Rightor for an extension of their contract or contracts for deepening and widening the channels at the mouths of the Mississippi. In compliance therewith, I beg leave to premise with a reference to my inspection reports of the 6th of April and 5th of May last, and to my reports of the 20th of June and 30th of July last, and of the 1st of August instant, for various items of information in reference to the commencement, progress, and result of the operations of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, prior to the 1st of the present month. It also

moreover, be premised and borne in mind, that Messrs. Craig & Rightor have entered into two distinct contracts of the same date, (November 13, 1856,) one for the improvement of the channel at the Southwest Pass, and the other for a similar improvement of the Pass à l'Outre; and that, from the terms of the application, some doubts exist whether an extension of one or both contracts is solicited by the contractors, although it may be inferred that an extension of both contracts may be desired.

The facts set forth in the application, and corroborated by Captain Johnson, in so far as relates to the actual progress of the work of the contractors at the Southwest Pass, prior to the 31st of July last, appear to be in accordance with the monthly reports of Captain Johnson up to that date; but it does not appear that anything has yet been done by the contractors, either toward the formation of a line of piles, or breakwater, on the northerly side of the channel at the Southwest Pass, or towards the improvement of the channel at Pass à l'Outre; while from the reports of Captain Johnson, prior to the same date, it does not appear that any changes have hitherto occurred in the width or depth of the channel across the tidal bar of a character to justify the belief or expectation that the object of the contract for the improvement of the Southwest Pass is likely to be attained by the execution and completion of the work provided for in the contract.

A due consideration of the subject involves the observance of a distinction between *the works actually done and the effects produced thereby, and the works remaining to be done, and the results likely to be produced thereby*. In reference to the former, the statements of the contractors, in relation to the progress, hindrances, and cost of the works, are probably correct, while the beneficial results produced thereby are undoubtedly questionable. But in reference to the latter, not only the practicability of the works, but the results likely to be obtained, are altogether problematical—no sufficient proofs of their feasibility and ultimate efficiency having as yet been exhibited.

In this connexion, it is proper to observe, that the letter of Captain Johnson to Messrs. Craig & Rightor, especially in so far as relates to prospective operations and results, is not only extra official, but that its commendations are not sustained by the facts and results reported by him for the months of May, June, and July last.

Nevertheless, in view of the alleged *facts* of the case as stated in the application, and with the knowledge that the lines of piles have not yet been multiplied and extended in the manner contemplated in the proposals of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, which have been recognized in their contracts as part and parcel of those instruments, I deem it reasonable and proper that the prayer of the contractors for the extension of the period of their contract for the improvement of the Southwest Pass be granted.

But with respect to the contract for the improvement of Pass à l'Outre, I am not aware that anything has hitherto been done. The contractors may have made arrangements for the requisite supply of timber for this work; but it does not appear that any materials for the work have as yet been delivered at this pass.

With regard to the ability of the contractors to accomplish the ob-

jects of their contracts by the 1st of January next, by any means applicable, in conformity to contract stipulations, doubts may be fairly entertained. The line of piles already formed has an extent of less than a mile. The chart on which the proposed lines have been delineated indicates an aggregate extent of pile lines or jetties of some four or five miles, leaving, for the extent of lines still to be formed, three or four miles. Yet the contractors "do not think it possible that any accident whatsoever can prevent the completion of the work by the first of January," * * * "and are quite satisfied that, should winds and weather prove propitious, they will be able to bring it to a close before that time."

In view of the whole subject, I feel constrained to decline any concurrence in the opinions of the contractors, in so far as relates to the beneficial results already produced, or likely hereafter to be produced by their work as it now is, or in the belief that they will be able to accomplish the objects of their contracts by the means and appliances now employed for that purpose; yet I regard the accomplishment as a problem that can be conclusively solved by experiment only.

Respectfully submitted.

S. H. LONG,
Lieut. Col. Top. Engineers.

Col. J. J. ABERT,
Chief Top. Engineers, Washington, D. C.

P. S. Agreeably to directions, the papers sent are herewith returned, to wit:

The memorial of Messrs. Craig & Rightor.

Extension of bond given by Messrs Craig & Rightor.

Letter of Craig & Rightor to Captain William Johnson.

Letter of Captain William Johnson to Craig & Rightor.

S. H. LONG.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
Washington, August 31, 1857.

SIR: In reference to the petition of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, I respectfully refer to the enclosed report from Captain Woodruff; but, before deciding upon said petition, reference is respectfully made to the opinion of Mr. Attorney General Taney, pages 481, 482, vol. 2, Official Opinion of Attorney General, by B. F. Hall.

While on this subject, allow me again to call attention to a recommendation in a report of the 14th April last, that Lieutenant Colonel Long be ordered to Washington.

The objects of this recommendation are:

1st. That he may have access to all maps, drawings, surveys, and reports in relation to that work in this and other offices.

2d. That, inasmuch as great interest is felt in this measure, and large appropriations have been made, a board may be organized, of which Lieutenant Colonel Long should be the president, to furnish

final plan of mode of operating, and final estimate of probable cost. Lieutenant Colonel Long, having had much experience on the Mississippi, at its mouth and above, would give proper weight to the opinions of such a board.

The board to consist of Lieutenant Colonel S. H. Long, president; Captain Humphreys, Topographical Engineers, member; Captain Woodruff, Topographical Engineers, member; and as member, recorder, and draughtsman, Civil Engineer S. T. Abert, at \$5 per day, to be paid out of any appropriation for the mouth of the Mississippi, upon accounts duly certified by the president of said board.

3d. Lieutenant Colonel Long, being here, can attend to his rather complicated public accounts.

The report of the board to be made to this bureau.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. ABERT,
Colonel Corps Topographical Engineers.

Hon. JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

Endorsement on the above letter.

“Let the time for the completion of the contracts be extended as asked for.”

“J. B. FLOYD,
“*Secretary of War.*”

“WAR DEPARTMENT, *September 15, 1857.*”

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
Washington, August 31, 1857.

SIR: Colonel Long, to whom was referred the application of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, for extension of their contract or contracts for deepening any widening the channels at the mouth of the Mississippi, reports:

First. That there are two contracts of same date, (November 13, 1856,) one for the improvement of the channel of the Southwest Pass and the other for a similar improvement of Pass à l'Outre; and that from the terms of the application, some doubts exist whether an extension of one or both contracts is solicited by the contractors; although it may be inferred that an extension of both contracts may be desired.

Second. That it does not appear that anything has been done by the contractors, either towards the formation of a line of piles or breakwater on the northerly side of Southwest Pass, or towards the improvement of the channel at Pass à l'Outre.

Third. That it does not appear that any changes have hitherto occurred in the width or depth of the channel across the tidal bar of a character to justify the belief or expectation that the object of the contract for the improvement of the Southwest Pass is likely to be attained by the execution and completion of the work provided for in the contract.

Fourth. That the letter (August 11, 1857) of Captain Johnson to Messrs. Craig & Rightor, especially in so far as relates to prospective

operations and results, is not only extra official, but that its commendations are not sustained by the facts and results reported by him for the months of May, June, and July last.

Fifth. That, nevertheless, in view of the alleged facts of the case as stated in the application and with knowledge that the lines of piles have not yet been multiplied and extended in the manner contemplated in the proposals of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, which have been recognized in their contracts as parts and parcel of these instruments, *it is reasonable and proper that the prayer of the contractors for the extension of the period of their contract for the improvement of the Southwest Pass be granted.*

Sixth. That with respect to the contract for the improvement of Pass à l'Outre, it does not appear that anything has hitherto been done, or that any materials for the work have as yet been delivered at this pass.

Seventh. That doubts may be fairly entertained with regard to the ability of the contractors to accomplish the object of their contract by the first of January next; an extent of less than one mile of the line of piles has been formed, the aggregate extent of pile lines or jetties indicated upon the chart being some four or five miles, leaving for the extent of lines still to be formed three or four miles.

Eighth. That he declines to concur in the opinion of the contractors, in so far as relates to the beneficial results already produced or likely hereafter to be produced by their work as it now is, yet he regards the accomplishment as a problem that can be conclusively solved by experience only.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. WOODRUFF,
Captain Topographical Engineers.

Colonel J. J. ABERT,
Bureau Topographical Engineers.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
Washington, September 16, 1857.

SIR: The decision of the Honorable Secretary of War, upon the Craig & Rightor contract for an extension of time, is transmitted for your information and government.

“Let the time for the completion of the contract be extended as asked for.

“J. B. FLOYD,
“*Secretary of War.*

“WAR DEPARTMENT, *September 15, 1857.*”

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. ABERT,
Colonel Corps Topographical Engineers.

Lieut. Col. S. H. LONG,
Corps Topographical Engineers, Louisville, Ky.

SOUTHWEST PASS, *November 21, 1857.*

SIR : Inasmuch as we, the contractors for the improvement of the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi river, are desirous of again applying to the honorable Secretary of War, for a further extension of the contract time ; and inasmuch as we believe that said application must in the routine of official business be first submitted to the government officer in charge for his approbation before the same can be granted. We are, therefore, desirous of learning from you whether in such an event your report would be favorable to such extension.

The grounds upon which we should ask an extension, are as follows :

1st. The extraordinary prevalence of boisterous weather during the past fall, not having more than ten or twelve working days, thereby materially retarding our operations.

2d. The fact that the river has been unusually low during the past three months, and in consequence thereof, the agency we depended upon for the accomplishment of the results desired was not in existence.

3d. The fact of the past and present commercial crisis having so far prostrated the money market, that the obtaining of the necessary funds was an impossibility.

4th. That we have expended a large amount of cash which will be a total loss to us, in case the government refuses to grant us a renewed extension.

5th. That in order to facilitate the operation of the current, and to open the pass to the required depth at the earliest date practicable, the contractors are prepared to call into play the agency of the rake, harrow and scraper, which they believe will accomplish the end desired long before the expiration of the extension time applied for.

An early answer will much oblige.

Yours, very respectfully,

CRAIG & RIGHTOR.

Lieut. Col. S. H. LONG,

United States Army, Southwest Pass, Mississippi river.

NEW ORLEANS, *November 27, 1857.*

SIR : I have the honor herewith to submit an application of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, contractors for the removal of obstructions from the mouths or outlets of the Southwest Pass and of the Pass à l'Outre, soliciting an additional extension of the term of their contracts.

The arguments urged in favor of the extension appear valid and forcible, and I take leave briefly to comment thereon in the order of their presentation in the application.

1st. Agreeably to my own observations and inquiries, and in accordance with the reports received from time to time from William Johnson, esq., supervisor of the pass, in my employ, the statements in this item of the application appear to be fully sustained.

2d. The stage of water in the passes, during the time mentioned

in this item, appears also to have been correctly stated. No acceleration of the current appears to have occurred during the time mentioned.

3d. The late embarrassments in money affairs are too well known to need a comment.

4th. The expenditures on the work have undoubtedly been very heavy. I have been credibly informed that they have already amounted to at least \$60,000.

5th. The proposal contained in this item in reference to the adoption of the method of dredging by the use of rakes, harrows, and scrapers, in connexion with the wing dams contemplated as the means of improving the channels, is, in my opinion, not only acceptable, but advisable. The combination of the two methods, viz: the construction of the wing dams, combined with the process of dredging, will be likely to prove more efficacious than either of the methods singly adopted.

It appears manifest that the contractors undertook the work without due consideration of the numerous casualties and difficulties in the way of its successful prosecution. They seem to have been impressed with the idea that the channels could be improved by the removal of soft mud from their bottoms and sides, instead of which indurated beds of adhesive clay, called mud lumps, were the formidable obstructions in the way of navigation. They seem to have anticipated very little interruption from stresses of weather, which prevail more or less violently in every month of the year at the outlets of the Mississippi into the Gulf. No injuries to the work appear to have been anticipated from the surf and lashing of the billows of the Gulf, whereas extensive breaches have frequently been made in the line of piles by agencies of this character. These and numerous other incidents, neither foreseen or provided for, have not only contributed to retard the progress of the work, but to occasion heavy outlays in repairing damages done to it.

In view of all the circumstances of the case, and especially in consideration of the proposal to apply harrows, scrapers, &c., for the purpose of breaking up and removing the mud lumps and hard bars that occur in the channels, a method of operation which has proved successful and efficient on a former occasion, I do not hesitate to commend the application of the contractors for another extension of their contracts to the favorable consideration of the War Department.

In regard to the duration of the extension asked for no limit has been fixed by the contractors; I would therefore respectfully suggest that it be limited to the 1st of July next, which the contractors regard as an ample allowance for the fulfillment of their contracts.

I take leave to signify my belief that one of the stipulations of the contract is a hard one, viz: that requiring the excavation of the channel across the bars to the depth of twenty feet. Agreeably to the best lights I can obtain in reference to this matter, I am satisfied that this depth cannot be obtained by any means whatever without a consideration greatly exceeding that specified in the contracts. In my inspection report of April last I hazarded the opinion, that eighteen feet should be the maximum depth that ought to be aimed at in improving

the outlets of the Mississippi into the Gulf; I am still of the same opinion, and would further suggest the propriety of adopting eighteen feet below ordinary low tide (instead of the stipulated twenty feet) as the maximum depth practicable across the tidal bars at the outlets of either of the passes into the Gulf.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,

Lieut. Colonel Topographical Eng'rs.

Col. J. J. ABERT,

Chief Top'l Eng'rs, Washington, D C.

NEW ORLEANS, *December 3, 1857.*

SIR: We are reluctantly compelled to ask indulgence, and to seek relief at your hands, on our contract for removing the obstructions at the outlets of the Mississippi river. Events entirely beyond our control, and some of which no sagacity could have anticipated, force us to seek such a change in our contract as will secure us from pecuniary embarrassment little short of ruin.

By the terms of our contract we were not to receive any compensation until the completion of the work at the Southwest Pass, and its approval by the proper officers of the government. Down to this time the moneys that we have expended have been out of our private fortunes, or upon the credit that our resources have enabled us to command. These means now fail us. After an actual expenditure in money of sixty-six thousand and seventy-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents, (66,079 27,) we find all our resources cut off, and our credit, like the credit of everybody else, utterly unavailable. No prudence could have protected us against a misfortune which is common to all. Industry, economy, integrity, are for the purpose of raising money of no use whatever, and unless the government in a liberal and just spirit advances us the amount of our expenditures, in order to furnish us the facilities for going on with the work, we can apprehend nothing but a total loss from our past outlay. In times like these, when all creditors are indulgent to their debtors, we respectfully submit that the government ought, at least, to imitate their justice, and not press with vigor contractors who are and have been acting in entire good faith. We are going on with the work, but our further progress is dependent upon the decision which you make on this application. Should you lend a favorable ear to it, we shall be able to complete the work by the 1st of July. We purpose adding scrapers and rakes to our present means, as auxiliary to the general plan, and this involves a heavy expenditure of at least \$30,000. Disappointed by a low river from that acceleration of current upon which we depended for removing the obstructions, we are bound to resort to artificial means. We believe that the additional power which we intend to apply will hasten the work to its completion. But we can do nothing without your assistance, and we trust we do not vainly count upon it.

Colonel Long recommends the extension of time, and we beg to refer

you to his report. The other suggestions made as to depth of water and so favorably considered by him, we beg leave to urge upon your consideration.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants,
CRAIG & RIGHTOR.

Hon. JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
Washington, December 16, 1857.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge your direction to report upon the application of Messrs. Craig & Rightor on the 3d instant, referred to this bureau, for relief from the obligations of their contracts for removal of obstructions at the passes of the Mississippi river.

Two contracts of the same date (November 13, 1856) were entered into by the contractors, one for the improvement of the channel of Southwest Pass, and the other for a similar improvement of Pass à l'Outre.

By the terms of the contracts the works were to be completed on or before the 13th of September, 1857.

On the 10th of August, 1857, the contractors solicited an extension of time to the 1st of January next, for the fulfillment of their contracts. The application was referred to Lieut. Colonel Long, the engineer officer in charge, who recommended the extension. Lieut. Colonel Long remarks: "With regard to the ability of the contractors to accomplish the objects of their contracts by the 1st of January next, by any means applicable in conformity to contract stipulations, doubts may be fairly entertained. The line of piles already formed has an extent of less than a mile. The chart on which the proposed lines have been delineated, indicate an aggregate extent of pile lines or jetties of some 4 or 5 miles, leaving for the extent of lines still to be formed 3 or 4 miles; yet the contractors do not think it possible that any accident whatever can prevent the completion of the work by the 1st of January." * * * "And are quite satisfied that, should winds and weather prove propitious, they will be able to bring it to a close before that time." In view of the whole subject I feel constrained to decline any concurrence in the opinions of the contractors in so far as relates to the beneficial results already produced or likely hereafter to be produced by their work, as it now is, or in the belief that they will be able to accomplish the objects of their contracts by the means and appliances now employed for that purpose; yet I regard the accomplishment as a problem that can be conclusively solved by experiment only.

The extension of time was granted by the Secretary of War on the 15th of September last.

On the 27th of November, Lieut. Colonel Long submits an application of the contractors for a further extension of time, which is recom-

mended by Lieut. Colonel Long, and that it be limited to the 1st day July next. Lieut. Colonel Long suggests also a modification of the contract as regards the depth of the channel, from twenty to eighteen feet.

The following endorsement was made thereupon :

“Respectfully submitted. I do not recommend an agreement with the suggestions of Lieut. Colonel Long.—(See opinions of Attorney General, vol. 2, pages 481–’82.)

“ J. J. ABERT,
“ *Colonel Corps Topographical Engineers.*”

The above application was submitted to the War Department on the 4th instant.

The contractors now solicit relief from the terms of the contract, and ask the government to advance the amount of their expenditures, (namely, \$66,079 27) to enable them to prosecute the contract. The 4th article of the contract provides for this very contingency in these words: “But, on the other hand, if it shall be found that the work has not been completed agreeably to this contract, then the said Craig & Rightor shall have no right to demand any portion of the above sum, or have any claim or demand upon the government, whether for compensation for work done or for damages or losses sustained or expenses incurred by them.”

By the decision of the Attorney General, above referred to, the rights of the United States become vested according to the terms of the contract, and it is not in the power of agents to release or modify them, nor can relief be given by the executive departments; recourse must be had to Congress.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. ABERT,
Colonel Corps Topographical Engineers.

Hon. JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

Endorsement on the above.

“Let the time for the completion of the contracts be further extended to July 1, 1858, and the contract in regard to the depth of the channel from 20 to 18 feet be modified as recommended by Lieut. Colonel Long.

“J. B. FLOYD,
“ *Secretary of War.*”

“WAR DEPARTMENT,
“ *January 4, 1858.*”

Inspection report of Lieutenant Colonel S. H. Long, in reference to removal of obstructions from the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi. Rendered December 31, 1837.

LOUISVILLE, December 31, 1837.

SIR: Pursuant to your instructions of the 31st October last, I visited the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi on the 19th of the ensuing November, and on the 2d of December following engaged in examinations and inquiries in relation to the operations in progress for improvement of Red river, at and near the Raft; and I now have the honor to submit my views, and the results of my observations and inquiries in reference to the works in progress at these localities.

Southwest Pass.

The operations of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, contractors for the improvement of the Southwest Pass, and of the Pass à l'Outre, hitherto been confined exclusively to the improvement of the former, nothing having yet been done toward the improvement of the latter pass.

The work done in the Southwest Pass consists in the formation of a single line of wing dam, 5,733 feet long, composed of square plank piles, driven firmly into the bed of the pass, and strong banded together at and near the surface of the water by means of streamers or ribands, iron spikes and bolts, in the manner heretofore explained in my inspection report of the 6th of April last. The general direction of the dam is about north 40° east, or south 40° west.

At the upper or northerly extremity of the dam the water does not exceed three feet in depth; as we descend along the line of the dam the depth gradually increases to about twelve feet, which is the depth at the lower end of the dam.

Through a distance of about 1,500 feet, on the upper portion of the dam, indurated beds of sand and clay occurred at the depth of six or eight feet below the water surface. On being penetrated by the piles these beds thus disturbed resolved themselves into a sort of quicksand, too yielding to afford the requisite stability to the piles. In consequence, and on the occurrence of protracted boisterous weather, since after this portion of the dam was built, the line of piles was ruptured in many places, and in some instances thorough breaches of greater or less extent, were found in it.

The residue of the dam being strongly fortified by substantial square piles driven on both sides of the plank piling, and at intervals of four or five feet asunder, successfully withstood the buffetings of the storms, and the surf produced thereby, and still remains erect and stable.

The construction of the line of piles above considered comprises the work done by the contractors prior to the date of my inspection. The wing dam, contemplated to be formed on the northwesterly side of the pass, remains to be constructed, which is also true of the sev-

traverse dams across the heads of outlets on both sides of the pass, which were conditionally provided for in the contract, all these subsidiary works, together with an additional prolongation of the line of the dam already built remaining to be formed.

The materials used in the formation of the dam, exclusive of a large quantity driven away and lost in storms, amount to about 2,000,000 superficial feet of yellow pine and cypress lumber, and five tons of iron in bolts and spikes.

The materials on hand, and applicable to the further prosecution of the work in the Southwest Pass, consists of 150,000 feet, board measure of plank piles, varying in length from twelve to thirty-five feet, of about 500 square piles, twenty-five to forty-five feet long, and of about four tons of iron in bolts, bars, and spikes, all on hand and ready for use.

The craft employed on the work includes the steamer *Fanny Fern*, fitted up with a double pile engine, worked by steam power; also of a pile boat, called the *Little Fanny*, fitted up with a similar pile engine, worked by steam, together with sundry flat boats, yawls, skiffs, &c.

The force in the service consists of two captains, two steam engineers, two foremen, one blacksmith, one striker, two cooks, and twenty-three laborers, in all thirty-three individuals.

Owing to the unusual prevalence of boisterous and stormy weather, during the last three months, the work of the contractors has been greatly retarded. From reliable information, it appears that during the period just mentioned only eight or ten working days have occurred, in which the work could be prosecuted to any considerable advantage.

In consideration of these interruptions and delays, and in view of the utter impracticability of accomplishing the works of their contracts, within the period of their late extension, viz: To the 1st January next, the contractors have applied for another extension of the term of their contracts, to the 1st of July next.

The following is a copy of the application alluded to, viz:

SOUTHWEST PASS, *November 21, 1857.*

SIR: Inasmuch as we, the contractors for the improvement of the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi river, are desirous of again applying to the honorable Secretary of War for a further extension of the contract time; and inasmuch as we believe that said application must, in the routine of official business, be submitted to the government officer in charge, for his approbation, before the same can be granted, we are therefore desirous of learning from you, whether in such an event, your report would be favorable to such extension.

The grounds upon which we should ask an extension are as follows:

1. The extraordinary prevalence of boisterous weather during the past fall not leaving more than ten or twelve working days, thereby materially retarding our operations.

2. The fact that the river has been unusually low during the past three months, and in consequence thereof, the agency we depended upon for the accomplishment of the results desired was not in existence.

3. The fact of the past and present commercial crisis having so far

prostrated the money market, that the obtaining of the necessary funds was an impossibility.

4. That we have expended a large amount of cash, which will be a total loss to us, in case the government refuse to grant us a renewed extension.

5. That in order to facilitate the operation of the current, and to open the pass to the required depth, at the earliest date practicable, the contractors are prepared to call into play the agency of the rake, harrow, and scraper, which they believe will accomplish the end desired, long before the expiration of the extension time applied for.

An early answer will much oblige, yours, very respectfully,
CRAIG & RIGHTOR.

Lieut. Col. S. H. LONG,
U. S. Army, Southwest Pass, Mississippi river.

To the foregoing application the following reply was given :

NEW ORLEANS, November 27, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: Your application for a renewed extension of your contracts, in relation to the "removal of obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi," has been received.

In reply, I take leave to inform you that the application will be at once forwarded to the Topographical Bureau, accompanied by a report thereon, setting forth my views in reference to the propriety of granting the indulgence solicited.

A copy of my report as above is herewith submitted for your use and information.

Respectfully, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,
Lt. Col. U. S. A.

Messrs. CRAIG & RIGHTOR,
Contractors for Improvements of Passes, New Orleans, La.

The following is a copy of my report on the application made as above to my address :

NEW ORLEANS, November 27, 1857.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to submit an application of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, contractors for the removal of obstructions from the mouths or outlets of the Southwest Pass, and of the Pass à l'Outre, soliciting an additional extension of the term or period of their contracts.

The arguments urged in favor of the extension appear valid and forcible; and I take leave, briefly, to comment thereon in the order of their presentation, in the application.

1. Agreeably to my own observations and inquiries, and according to the report received of William Johnson, esq., supervisor of the pass, in my employ, the statements in this item of the application appear to be fully sustained.

2. The stage of the water in the passes during the time mentioned in this item, appears also to have been correctly represented—no acceleration of the currents appears to have occurred during that time.

3. The late embarrassments in money affairs are too well known to need any comments.

4. The expenditures on the work have undoubtedly been very heavy. I have been credibly informed that they have already amounted to at least \$60,000.

5. The proposal contained in this item in reference to the adoption of the method of dredging by the use of the rake, harrow and scraper, in connexion with wing dams, contemplated as the means of improving the channel, is, in my opinion, not only acceptable, but advisable. The combination of the two methods, *viz*: the construction of wing dams combined with the process of dredging, will be likely to prove more efficacious than either of the methods singly applied.

It appears manifest that the contractors undertook the work without due consideration of the numerous casualties and difficulties in the way of its successful prosecution. They seem to have been impressed with the idea that the channels could be improved by the removal of soft mud from their bottoms and sides; instead of which, indurated beds of adhesive clay, called *mud lumps*, were the formidable obstructions in the way of navigation.

They seem to have anticipated very little interruption from stresses of weather, which prevail more or less violently in every month of the year at the outlets of the Mississippi into the Gulf. No injuries to the work appear to have been anticipated from the lashings of the surf and billows of the Gulf, whereas extensive breaches have frequently been made in the line of piles by agencies of this character.

These and numerous other unfavorable incidents, neither foreseen or provided for, have not only contributed to retard the progress of the work, but to occasion heavy outlays in repairing damages done to it.

In view of all the circumstances of the case, and especially in consideration of the proposal to apply harrows, scrapers, &c., for the purpose of breaking up and removing the mud lumps and hard bars that occur in the channels, a method of operation which has proved successful and efficient on a former occasion, I do not hesitate to commend the application of the contractors for another extension of their contracts to the favorable consideration of the War Department.

In regard to the duration of the extension asked for, no limit has been fixed by the contractors, I would therefore respectfully suggest that it be limited to the first of July next, which the contractors regard as an ample allowance of time for the fulfillment of the contracts.

I take leave to signify my belief that one of the stipulations of the contract is a hard one, *viz*: that requiring the excavation of the channels across the bars to the depth of 20 feet. Agreeably to the best lights I can obtain in reference to this subject, I am satisfied that this depth cannot be obtained, by any means whatever, without a consideration greatly exceeding that specified in the contract. In my inspection report of April last, I hazarded the opinion that 18 feet should be the maximum depth that ought to be aimed at, in improving the outlets of the Mississippi into the Gulf. I am still of the same opin-

ion, and would further suggest the propriety of adopting 18 feet below ordinary low tide, (instead of the stipulated 20 feet,) as the maximum depth practicable across the tidal bars at the outlets of either of the passes into the Gulf.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG.

Lieut. Col. Top. Engineers

Col. J. J. ABERT,

Top. Engineers, Washington, D. C.

With regard to the stipulation specially noticed in the concluding paragraph of the foregoing report, it is proper to advert to some of the bids exemplifying the estimated probable cost of improving the channels of the Southwest Pass, and of Pass à l'Outre, by different competitors for the contract. The proposals of the inexperienced firm of Craig & Richtor for opening the two passes, made in 1856, compared with those of the New Orleans Tow Boat Company, in the same year and for the same work, (the latter having had great experience both in the navigation and in the improvement of the channels,) exhibited a striking contrast in their prospective views of the probable cost of the enterprise.

Comparison of the two sets of proposals for opening channels 300 feet wide of different depth in the passes.

Proposals.	By Craig and Richtor.	By New Orleans Tow-Boat Association.
For channels 18 feet deep, Southwest Pass	\$125,000	\$200,000
For channels 20 feet deep, Southwest Pass	125,000	325,000
For channel 18 feet deep, Pass à l'Outre	125,000	125,000
For channel 20 feet deep, Pass à l'Outre	125,000	250,000
For channel 20 feet deep in both passes	250,000	575,000

Hence it appears that no discrimination, on account of different depths of channel, was made by Messrs Craig & Richtor in either of the passes, while their more experienced competitors provided for a difference of \$125,000 between the probable cost of opening a channel 18 feet deep, and that of opening a channel 20 feet deep in both the passes.

The accompanying "sketch," drawn by my civil assistant, H. Long, will show the relative positions of the wing dam, the line of triangulations, sundry soundings at and near the mouth of the Southwest Pass, and various other objects embraced within the limits of the sketch, and including several bayous, swamps, numerous islands, &c.

In further explanation of the sketch, the following particulars should be distinctly noticed, viz:

The scale of projection is $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches to the mile.

A B. The prime base, 1,000 feet long, as measured along the line of piles, and embracing nearly the entire length of the dam, as it existed at the time of the survey.

B C. The secondary base, 7,800 feet long, extending from the lower end of the prime base A B, across the channel of the pass, to the lighthouse at C.

The other stations of the triangulations, several of which were planted on mere mud lumps, rising 8 or 10 feet above the surface of the water, and some of which, as at G. I. and K. have been since washed away, are indicated with sufficient clearness on the sketch. The distances on the lines were for the most part completed by logarithms, while the residue were determined geometrically.

With the exception of the prime base, all other lines of the triangulations are indicated on the sketch by broken right lines.

The principal lines of soundings are those leading across the main channel of the pass, on which the soundings were repeated as often as the weather would permit, and are represented in the sketch by the lines BC, BE, BF, FE, EG, GH, HI, HK and JK, the computed lengths of which are exhibited in the tabulation, under the title of the sketch.

The soundings recorded along the lines above mentioned, as also those scattered over other parts of the sketch, indicate the depths in feet below the surface of ordinary low tide.

The light wavy lines *ab* and *cd* represent the boundaries of the deepest channel across the tidal bar, the depths of which are indicated by a series of soundings in the direction of the channel, from the depth of 20 feet at the upper margin of the bar to the deep water of the Gulf. This channel is divided into two subordinate channels near the Gulf by a narrow spit of indurated mud, called the Middle Ground, as indicated by the dotted lines *ef*, over which the water has a depth of only 13 feet.

A similar spit or middle ground of the same depth below the water surface, but of much greater extent, occurs at the can buoy, which serves as a beacon to mark its locality. A formidable mud lump, called the East Breaker, occurs at the immediate outlet of the easterly channel into the Gulf, and has a low tide depth of only about 7 feet upon it. Several other shoals are indicated on other parts of the sketch by dotted wavy lines, and the depths of water upon them are indicated by figures inscribed along and within the lines.

The new channel to be opened is expected to be formed in the space situated between the wavy lines *ac* and *bd*, before mentioned, the excavations for which must be carried through a distance of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The quantity of silt, including hard and soft mud, that must be removed, in order to open a channel 300 feet wide and 20 feet deep, will amount to about 460,000 cubic yards; whereas if the depth be limited to 18 feet, the quantity to be removed will be about 175,000 cubic yards, the length of the excavation being about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in the former, and only $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in the latter case.

In all other respects the representations on the sketch are sufficiently intelligible without farther explanation.

Moreover, in addition to the sketch, two sets of diagrams are here-

with submitted, one of which exhibits monthly soundings on the line of the secondary base, leading from a point about midway of the dam, across the main channel of the pass, to the light-house, and the other from the same point obliquely downward to the can buoy, and thence to Stake Island, crossing the main channel as above, at a point about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the intersection of the channel, by the line first mentioned.

Among the numerous soundings that have been made in connexion with the lines of the triangulation, and at other places, I have selected the sets mentioned as better adapted to illustrate the changes that have taken place in the bed of the pass during the months to which they relate, than any other selection that could be made. In further vindication of the selection, it should be observed, the line first mentioned crosses the channel at a point where the dam could not be expected to have any influence upon the channel, while the other line crosses the channel at a point where the influence of the dam would be likely to have a more sensible effect upon the channel than at any other point.

An inspection of the diagrams will show that the changes that have taken place in the channel during the eight months to which the diagrams relate, are very inconsiderable, especially in so far as they relate to the volume and depth of the water; and the slight changes observable may be attributed to the influence of violent winds and storms, and other accidents, rather than to that of the structure formed for the improvement of the channel.

In reference to the diagrams, it should be remarked that the originals were prepared by Wm. Johnson, esq., employed as a supervisor of the pass, and that the same were transcribed by my assistant, H. C. Long; also, that owing mainly to the great irregularity of the ebbing and flowing of the tides (which occur only once a day) no minute discrimination has been made with respect to the particular stages at which the *particular* soundings were made.

With respect to the tides at the mouths of the Mississippi, they are very irregular and quite anomalous. Their daily ebb and flow occur only once in about 25 hours and 19 minutes. Their ordinary range from low to high tide, in continued still weather, varies from 15 to 18 inches. Their extreme range from the lowest to the highest tides, in stormy or windy weather, is about 4 feet, the range being increased according to the violence of the winds as they alternately blow from the northward or from the southward. According to the best information that can be obtained, the elevation of the surface at "ordinary low water," is nearly or quite coincident with that of mean tide, the low water ranges rising above this stage of tide about as often as it falls below the same stage.

The report of Mr. Johnson, explanatory of his proceedings at the Southwest Pass under my directions, contains his views in reference to the progress and condition of the work of Messrs. Craig & Rightor; to the difficulties and delays attending to its prosecution; and to the changes that have occurred in the bed and channels of the pass during the period of his supervision.

The following is a copy of the report:

SOUTHWEST PASS, *December 10, 1857.*

Sir: I have the honor to report, that since the 13th of April last I have remained at this pass, in the supervision of the operations of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, and of the effects produced by them upon the tidal bar of the pass, in pursuance of the instructions contained in your letter to me of the date above mentioned.

The scheme of triangulations prescribed by you I have endeavored to carry out to the fullest extent practicable with the limited facilities that were at hand; a base line of 1,000 feet was measured upon the jetty dam of the contractors, from which I was enabled to form a secondary base of over $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile with a direction entirely across the pass, and upon which my subsequent triangulations were based. In running these lines with a sextant corrected by theodolite, I took care to locate them in such a manner that their general direction was across the current and line of the pass, and so that the whole scope of the tidal bar was embraced within their limits.

It is unnecessary for me to detail the different lines, &c., as the same are all located and designated upon the plot of triangulated sounding lines now in your possession.

These various lines which cross the main ship channels in many different places it has been my duty, under your orders of April 13th, to sound constantly during the past summer and fall; to plot the soundings thus taken upon cross section profiles, and to report to you any change or alteration in the bed of the river which could be attributed to the direct agency of the contractors' works. I have the honor to inform you, in relation to the frequency of sounding, that I have executed the same as often as practicable under the existing circumstances, but I have been much hindered and retarded in the execution of this duty during the spring by dense fogs, and during the latter summer and fall months by the frequent occurrence of heavy squalls and gales of wind.

In relation to any changes developed by these soundings that have taken place on the tidal bar of this pass, attributable as an effect of the works erected by Messrs. Craig & Rightor, I am sorry to inform you that as far as the *ship channels* are concerned no beneficial results are observable. True it is, that changes have taken place both in depth of water and in direction of current at various points; but these have in no way affected the ordinary channels of navigation.

The bottom of the river upon the line B F has been gradually wearing away, and the water has consequently deepened upon both sides of the island upon which the point E is located; small channels with eleven feet of water (where there used to be only two feet,) running thence in a due west direction, have made their appearance. Another fact worthy of mention which has been developed since the construction of the jetty dam, and in my opinion attributable to its influences, is the strongly increased current with a westerly direction across the bar.

So strong has been this current that it has formed a subject of complaint with pilots, tow-boatmen, and others engaged in the navigation of the bar, who remark upon the great difficulty of keeping

inward bound ships in the proper channels. This change in current is, in my opinion, attributable to the inclination and direction the water receives after coming in contact with the jetty dam, and I further believe that after a corresponding work is erected upon the west shore, as contemplated by the contractors, the current will again resume its proper course.

Behind the dam, and until the islands to the eastward are passed, no current of any description is to be found; the water is perfectly stagnant, and, in consequence, precipitation is rapidly going on, the water having shoaled nearly two feet since my residence here.

The difference of level between the water on the north and south side of the structure at dead low ebb-tide, during calm weather, is equal to about three inches: at full flood-tide and low river, the difference is perceptible.

These are the only changes and effects, attributable to the contract operations, which have come under my notice during the past several months.

In regard to the works themselves, I have the honor to inform you that since the date of your last inspection in April last the strength and stability of the dam has been much augmented by the placing of strong pieces and supporting piles on the north side of the structure as well as upon the south.

There is a slight difference in the manner of driving the up stream posts from that of the down stream piles; they are set at an angle outward on the bottom, of about 5° , and the sharp end twirled (in) such a manner that when driven the head of the pile sets firmly against the string piece, and is then firmly bolted through.

By this means the strength of the dam is nearly doubled. I am happy to inform you that all that portion of the work that was originally constructed in this manner has stood unshaken all the heavy gales that have prevailed during the fall.

The contractors have been much troubled in the driving any permanent work at the north or upper end of the dam. For about 100 feet from the marsh, the bottom is composed of yellow sand indurated with clay, and in some spots of sand alone. The driving of the piles in these places is a matter of great difficulty, and when driven they have a tendency to work up and out of place, and upon the smallest aperture or opening being developed, the current immediately commences to wash away the surrounding sand; and in an increased short space of time it will excavate below the bottom of the pile in the immediate vicinity of the old cranney, and the work thus affected will, during the first gale thereafter, wash up and be drifted out to sea.

In this section of the work I have known the current at one of the apertures to excavate from 2 to 16 feet in 48 hours.

Several breaches of this character have occurred during the last few months—have been as often repaired, and in spite of every precaution still continue to break out anew. With the exception of this division of the line, the balance of the dam, over 4,000 feet, (the whole length of the dam being 5,733 feet,) is driven in a blue clay bottom, with a depth of from 7 to 15 feet, below which an indurated bed of w

sand is found, with an average thickness of some 10 feet, below which again lies a stratum of yellow clay to an indefinite depth. The work driven in this bottom is now standing in perfect order; has remained so since the date of its construction; is unshaken, and, in my opinion, is unshakable, except by the power of some irresistible tornado, or the more insidious effect of the Gulf worm. I am happy to inform you, however, that I have in vain sought for some trace of this animal in wood planted in the water last February, and which has been submerged ever since up to this date.

During the past six months the contractors have had two pile-drivers in operation for the majority of the time, with an effective force of from 16 to 30 men. They have, however, during the past three months, been much retarded in their operations by the unusual prevalence of heavy gales, which, exposed as they are to the force of the Gulf wave, rendered such a thing as active work an impossibility. I feel myself safe in asserting that, during the time referred to, they have not been enabled to work their boats to any advantage more than three weeks.

In pursuance of your orders, I also instituted a course of tidal observations, with a view to determine the level of ordinary or mean low tide at this pass. I caused three tide gauges to be constructed, and located the same at different points on the bar and above; the water recorded upon each was daily noted, together with the direction of the wind during the past 24 hours and its approximate velocity. By taking the sum of these observations, and dividing by the number of observations made, I obtained the mean of low water for the past six months, which level I have permanently located upon a solid six-inch mark on the west shore, some distance above the bar.

I have the honor to be, sir, &c.,

WM. JOHNSON,
Supervisor.

Lt. Col. S. H. Long, *U. S. A.*

Hence it appears, from my own personal inspections as well as from the observations and statements of Mr. Johnson, that the operations of Messrs. Craig & Rightor have hitherto produced no favorable results, in so far as relates to the widening and deepening of the channel of navigation across the bar at the mouth of the Southwest Pass.

The agency that appears to have been relied on by the contractors as the means of accomplishing their contract seems to consist mainly, if not exclusively, in the production of an accelerated current of sufficient speed and force to remove the obstructions and sweep out a channel of the required width and depth.

The accomplishment of the object in this way seems to involve numerous insurmountable difficulties, many of which have already been noticed on this and former occasions. One of the difficulties, however, which has not yet been mentioned, is entitled to some consideration at this time, and will be treated in the following manner:

No acceleration of the currents can be produced without an increased elevation of the surface of the pool from which they flow. Any elevation of the surface of the pool formed above the dams, or jetties, constructed at or near the mouth of the pass, will contribute to give an

increased elevation of the surface of the pass at all points between mouth and its head, diminishing, of course, as we recede from pool mentioned, towards the head of the pass. Accordingly an increased elevation would be imparted to the entire water surface of pass, and this would contribute to increase the outflow, not only through all the bayous on both sides of the pass, but through all more easterly passes themselves, while it would also contribute to reduce the volume of water that would otherwise flow into the Gulf below pool. Hence the means in question would not only prove futile, but would eventually contribute to increase the evil which it is designed to cure.

The difficulty above considered may be readily obviated by adopting and applying the process of dredging the channel across the bar, which would have a tendency not only to enlarge the volume of water, but to accelerate its speed in its passage through the channel to the Gulf.

In conclusion, I take leave to advert to the inadequacy of the present lighthouse, at C, on the sketch, to subserve the purposes for which it was intended: without attempting to enlarge on the defects of its position or structure. I venture to suggest a substitute which would do less and answer better purposes. Instead of the single lighthouse I would propose the construction of two light-boats with a light on each elevated some 30 or 40 feet above their decks; one of the boats should be suitably anchored near or a little above the can buoy, and the other about a mile further up the pass, and in such a position that a right line passing from its light to the main outlet of the pass into the Gulf will also pass through the light of the first or lower boat. The lights being thus situated, a vessel in the Gulf bound into the mouth of the pass may pursue her course till she arrives at the range line of the lights, when she may shift her course and pursue her voyage in safety along the line, and across the bar, till she reaches a safe anchorage in the pass. Should the channel undergo a change, (as such a change is continually in progress,) a corresponding change may readily be made in the relative positions of the lights by changing the anchorage of the boats, and thus the lights may be made to serve as safe and sure guides to vessels, and especially to steamers desirous of entering the pass by night, whenever the lights are visible from on board.

Respectfully submitted.

S. H. LONG,
Lieut. Col. Top'l Eng'r

Col. J. J. ABERT,
Chief Top'l Eng'rs, Washington, D. C.

P. S.—My inspection report on the Red River raft, &c., with topographical sketch, showing the position of the raft and the features of the country in its vicinity, will be prepared and forwarded as early as practicable.

S. H. LONG, *Lieut. Col.*

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
Washington, January 6, 1858.

SIR: I transmit herewith, for your information and government, a copy of a report from this office to the War Department of the 16th ult., relative to an extension of the time for the fulfilment of the contracts of Messrs. Craig & Rightor for the removal of obstructions at the outlets of the Mississippi river, with a copy of the endorsement of the honorable Secretary of War thereon.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. ABERT,
Col. Corps Topographical Eng'rs.

Lieut. Col. S. H. LONG,
Corps Topographical Eng'rs, Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, *January 11, 1858.*

SIR: Your instructions of the 6th instant, in relation to the renewed extension, &c., of the contracts of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, have been received.

In conformity thereto, I have notified the contractors of the indulgence thus extended, and desired them to prosecute the work with all practicable despatch, energy, and efficiency; and have also enjoined upon them the adoption of the processs of dredging, in connexion with their previous plan of operations, as proposed in their late application for the extension.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,
Lieut. Col. Topographical Eng'rs.

Col. J. J. ABERT,
Chief Topographical Eng'rs, Washington, D. C.

LOUISVILLE, *February 9, 1858.*

SIR: By a letter this day received from William Johnson, esq., my supervisor at the Southwest Pass, I am informed that Messrs. Craig & Rightor, the contractors, have concluded an arrangement with a gentleman by the name of George Kimball, of Brooklyn, New York, an experienced operator in dredging and deepening marine estuaries, agreeably to which Mr. Kimball has engaged to furnish a suitable dredge boat and other needful apparatus to be employed in dredging the channel of the Southwest Pass, and that he is to commence operations in the pass on or before the close of the present month.

I am also informed through the same channel that the contractors are actively engaged in operations for the purpose of resuming the

construction of wing dams for the purpose of concentrating the currents of the pass into the main channel across the tidal bar.

In view of the adoption and application of the combined measures above mentioned, viz: the co-operation of wing dams and suitable dredging machinery, strong hopes are entertained that a valuable improvement of the pass may be effected.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,

Lieut. Col. Topographical Eng'rs

Col. J. J. ABERT,

Chief Topographical Eng'rs, Washington, D. C.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
Washington, February 20, 1858

SIR: I transmit herewith a copy of a letter from the chairman of the Committee on Commerce of the Senate, with a copy of a joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to modify the contracts made with Messrs. Craig & Rightor for the removal of obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi river.

You will please report your opinion in regard to such a modification of the contracts as would enable the War Department to pay to the contractors the amount expended by them, and to pay for the work as it progresses, reserving the usual per centage for the fulfilment of the contracts.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

J. C. WOODRUFF,

Captain Top'l Eng's, Assistant, in charge

Lieut. Col. S. H. LONG,

Corps Topographical Engineers, Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, *February 25, 1858*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your several communications of the 20th instant, all relating to a modification of the contracts of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, having for its object partial payments for work done under their contract for removing obstructions from the channel of the Southwest Pass, and requiring "opinion in regard to such a modification of the contracts as would enable the War Department to pay to the contractors the amount expended by them, and to pay for the work as it progresses, reserving the usual per centage as security for the fulfilment of the contracts."

The communications are the following, viz:

1st. A letter from the Topographical Bureau, dated on the 20th instant;

2d. Copy of a petition of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, asking to be indulged with said modification, dated December 3, 1857;

3d. Copy of a joint resolution of both houses of Congress, relating to authority for allowing the indulgence ; and—

4th. Copy of a letter from the chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, to the Hon. Secretary of War, asking for information respecting said resolution.

My opinions in reference to the efficiency and utility of the work done under the contract of Messrs. Craig & Rightor during the last year (1857) may readily be inferred from my inspection reports, dated April 6th and May 5th, also on December 31st of that year ; the two former of which have been published in the "report of the chief topographical engineer, accompanying annual report of the Secretary of War, 1857," (see pp. 42 to 54, inclusive ;) while my report of the 31st of December remains unpublished—probably on the files of the bureau. From these reports it may be seen that no perceptible improvement had been produced by the operations of the contractors during the year.

From the report last mentioned it may be seen that the contractors had applied for an extension of the period of their contracts from September 15 to December 31, 1857, and were indulged with the extension ; also, that in the month last mentioned they again applied for a renewed extension from January 1st to July 1st of the current year, which was also granted, their showings in both cases having been regarded as sufficient reasons for granting the indulgences.

In view of the whole case, as reported, it is manifest that the contractors embarked in their enterprise of improving the mouths of the Mississippi without proper knowledge of the nature and magnitude of the undertaking, and with a reliance on the efficiency of their intended mode of operation far too sanguine. Also, that they have nobody but themselves to blame for any want of foresight or discretion in arranging and concluding their contracts.

Nevertheless, under existing circumstances, an important national work appears to be in danger of being seriously obstructed, if not defeated, for want of means in the hands of the contractors adequate to its further prosecution. It appears that upwards of \$66,000 have already been expended out of their private resources, without any remuneration to themselves or perceptible benefit to the public.

They now propose to change their mode of operation, and avail themselves of the process of dredging in connexion with the formation of wing dams, as a more effectual means of opening channels across the tidal bar into the Gulf. I am decidedly of the opinion that, by the use of suitable dredging machinery, consisting of powerful steam tugs and other proper and needful appliances, especially when employed in connexion with jetties or wing dams, will contribute to the successful accomplishment of the work as now required to be done.

The case seems to present two leading alternatives, viz : either the abandonment of the contracts at the great loss, if not inevitable ruin, of the contractors, or the reimbursement of their expenditures, in whole or in part, in order to enable them to prosecute their work to its completion. I regard the latter as the more humane and prudent course, while its adoption will be likely to contribute not only to the opening of the requisite navigable channels across the tidal bar, but

to the keeping of them open during a period of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years from after they shall have once been opened as stipulated in the contracts, the terms on which the contractors have stipulated to keep the channels open during the period mentioned being more favorable than others that have hitherto been offered for the same service.

In order to illustrate this last consideration, viz: the *keeping open* each channel for a period of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years, it should be observed that the contracts of Messrs. Craig & Rightor provide for an annual charge of \$8,000 for each, or of \$16,000 for both channels—equivalent to \$72,000 for a period of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years; whereas the lowest offer made by others for the same service was \$62,000 per year for each channel, or \$124,000 per year for both channels—equivalent to \$558,000 for a period of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years. The difference of the total cost, as above, being \$486,000 in favor of Craig & Rightor's contracts.

In view of all the circumstances and relations of the case, I leave to suggest, as a safe and proper measure of relief to be extended to the contractors, an indulgence of the following import, viz: whenever it shall be made to appear that the contractors shall have procured a good, substantial, and sufficiently powerful steam dredge, tug, tow-boat, with such other craft, scrapers, appliances and machinery of all kinds, as are suitable and proper for dredging the channels across the tidal bar, and shall have tested the efficiency of the same by at least one week's successful operation thereof in the Southwest Pass, the sum of \$36,000 shall be paid to the contractors as a partial remuneration for outlays actually incurred; and when the contractors shall have operated successfully with said steam dredge, craft, machinery, &c., in said Southwest Pass, during a period of at least six months from the time of first applying the same successfully, the sum of \$30,000 more shall be paid in like manner to the contractors: both of these payments being regarded as payments, in part, on account of their contracts. Also, that no other payments shall be made to the contractors otherwise than in strict accordance with the stipulations of their contracts, due allowance being made in all cases for indulgences duly authorized and extended to the contractors by the War Department.

The difficulty, if not utter impracticability, of determining the proportional quantum of work done, or, rather, of effect produced from time to time, seems to preclude any reliable computation or estimate for periodical payments proper to be made as the work progresses. Accordingly, and in conformity to the original design of putting the work under contract, I would advise that no payments be made on account of the same, except those herein before suggested.

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. LONG,
Lieut. Col. Top. Engineer.

Col. J. J. ABERT,
Chief Top. Engineers, Washington, D. C.

LOUISVILLE, *April 5, 1858.*

SIR: By a telegraphic despatch, made at the instance of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, I am just informed that they are likely to be ready for an inspection of their work in the Southwest Pass in about two weeks from this time.

Accordingly, I take leave to request that I may be authorized to proceed to the mouth of the Mississippi, for the purpose of making the requisite inspection, on or about the close of the current month.

Respectfully sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,
Lieut. Col. Topographical Eng'rs.

Colonel J. J. ABERT,
Chief Top. Eng'rs, Washington, D. C.

P. S.—Please answer this requisition by a communication to my address, at St. Louis.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
Washington, April 10, 1858.

SIR: Your letters of the 15th instant have been received. By direction of the Secretary of War, you are authorized to proceed to the mouth of the Mississippi river, for the purpose of inspecting the work of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, in the Southwest Pass.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. ABERT,
Colonel Corps Topographical Eng'rs.

Lieut. Colonel S. H. LONG,
Corps Top. Eng'rs, St. Louis, Mo.

SOUTHWEST PASS, *May 7, 1858.*

SIR: Having very recently inspected the works done at this pass, under the modified contract of Messrs. Craig & Rightor, for the removal of obstructions therefrom, I have the honor to report briefly thereon, as follows, viz:

The dredge boat Downs, previously used as a towboat on the Mississippi, below New Orleans, was procured, and furnished with appropriate dredging apparatus, consisting of harrows, scrapers, rakes, &c., &c., all of approved dimensions and construction, in the months of February and March last.

The outfit, as above, having been completed, the boat commenced operations on the tidal bar on the 22d day of March, and continued to operate successfully during a period of about three weeks, with occasional interruptions and hindrances by boisterous weather.

The operations have been continued with similar success, and to greater advantage than had been anticipated, to the present time, the interruptions and hindrances by stress of weather having been more frequent and formidable than before during the last three weeks.

In addition to the employment of the boat and dredging apparatus as above, the blasting of the mud lumps at the bottom of the channel with heavy charges of powder has been successfully tried, and the results produced thereby are highly satisfactory.

In view of the whole case, I am decidedly of the opinion that the measure of relief contemplated in my report to the bureau of the 2d of February last may be fairly extended to the contractors, to wit: payment of \$30,000 as the first instalment therein contemplated to be paid: and although the time for the payment of the second instalment of \$36,000 has not yet elapsed, I am, moreover, of the opinion, in view of the advancement made towards the fulfilment of the first branch of the contract, viz: the opening of the channel, that this instalment may also be paid, without detriment to the United States.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,
Lieut. Colonel Topographical Eng'rs

Colonel J. J. ABERT,
Chief Top. Eng'rs, Washington, D. C.

P. S.—It is expected that the work under the first branch of the contract for the Southwest Pass, or the preliminary stipulations relating to the opening of the channel in this pass, will be ready for final inspection in the course of a few weeks, the weather continuing favorable.

S. H. LONG, *U. S. A.*

Telegraphic Despatch.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
Washington, May 22, 1853

The Secretary of War directs that you remain at the pass until the work has so progressed that you recommend the payment of thirty thousand dollars on account of the contract. Acknowledge receipt.

J. C. WOODRUFF,
Capt. Top. Eng'rs, Assistant in Bureau

Colonel LONG,
U. S. A., New Orleans.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW ORLEANS, *May 22, 1853*

Your despatch of this date is received. I remain, accordingly,
S. H. LONG

Captain J. C. WOODRUFF.

[By Telegraph.]

SOUTHWEST PASS, *May 25, 1858.*

Received Washington, May 25, 1858.

Both instalments proposed in my report of 25th of February last are now fairly payable to the contractors; particulars to be reported.

S. A. LONG,

Corps Topographical Engineers.

Captain J. C. WOODRUFF,
Topographical Bureau.

[By Telegraph.]

BUREAU TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
May 26, 1858.

The Secretary of War desires to know if you sent a despatch yesterday recommending that both instalments, proposed in your report of 25th of February last, be now paid to the contractors. Reply by telegraph.

J. C. WOODRUFF,
Captain Topographical Engineers.

Lieut. Col. LONG, U. S. A.,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

SOUTHWEST PASS, *May 27, 1858.*

Received at Washington 27, 1858, 11 o'clock min. p. m.

I sent a despatch on the 25th instant, recommending the payment of both instalments, proposed in my report of 25th of February last, be now paid to the contractors.

S. H. LONG.

Captain J. C. WOODRUFF.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
Washington, May 22, 1858.

SIR: Your letter of the 7th instant has been received and submitted to the War Department.

Are you not laboring under a misapprehension about the contract having been modified? Such is the impression of the bureau.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. ABERT,
Colonel Corps Topographical Engineers.

Lieut. Col. S. H. LONG,
Corps Topographical Engineers, New Orleans.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,

Washington, May 26, 1858

SIR: I send inclosed despatch from Lieutenant Colonel S. H. Long. As I doubt its genuineness, I respectfully recommend the waiting the "particulars to be reported."

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. ABERT,

Colonel Corps Topographical Engineers

Hon. JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,

Washington, May 26, 1858

SIR: I send you a copy of a telegraphic despatch and of the receipt thereon to the War Department.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. ABERT,

Col. Corps Top. Engineers

Major S. H. LONG,
Corps Top., Eng. Bt. Lieut. Col. U. S. A.,
New Orleans, La.

NEW ORLEANS, *May 29, 1858*

SIR: Two telegraphic despatches (one of which is in duplicate) have been received from the Topographical Bureau, one dated on the 25th instant and the other on the 26th instant, both relating to the payment of the instalments proposed in my report of the 25th February last. Receipt of both has been duly acknowledged.

I have the honor now to report that on a thorough inspection of the channel, and of the work done under the modified contract of Messrs. Craig & Rightor for the removal of obstructions from the Southwest Pass, made and concluded on the 28th instant, a straight channel has been opened entirely across the tidal bar, having a width of at least of 300 feet, and a depth of 18 to 22 feet. The direction of the channel from its head, near the can buoy, to its entrance into the water of the gulf, is south 25° west.

The opening of the channel has undoubtedly been effected in part by the work that has been done, under the contracts, and in part by the agency of the water currents in the pass, and by other natural causes; hence:

In accordance with the stipulations of the modified contract, far as they relate to the opening of the channel in the Southwest Pass, the compensation to be made for the opening thereof, viz: (\$125,000)

one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, all payments being included, is now payable to the contractors.

Moreover, the first branch of the contract being fulfilled, as above, the stipulations for *keeping open* the channel, as provided for in the same contract, will go into operation, and remain binding on the contractors, from and after the 28th day of May, 1858.

All necessary details relating not only to the improvement of the Southwest Pass but to that of the Pass à l'Outre also, will be presented in my inspection report, which will be prepared and forwarded as soon as practicable.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LONG,
Lieut. Col. Top. Engineers.

Colonel J. J. ABERT,
Chief Top. Engineers, Washington, D. C.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY AND THE PROBABLE
PROLONGATION OF THE SESSION OF CONGRESS.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

CALLING

The attention of Congress to the condition of the treasury, and recommending the prolongation of the session of Congress.

JUNE 12, 1858.—Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I feel it to be an indispensable duty to call your attention to the condition of the treasury. On the 19th day of May last the Secretary of the Treasury submitted a report to Congress "on the present condition of the finances of the government." In this report he states that, after a call upon the heads of departments, he had received official information that the sum of \$37,000,000 would probably be required during the first two quarters of the next fiscal year, from the first of July until the first of January. "This sum," the Secretary says, "does not include such amounts as may be appropriated by Congress over and above the estimates submitted to them by the departments, and I have no data on which to estimate for such expenditures. Upon this point Congress is better able to form a correct opinion than I am."

The Secretary then estimates that the receipts into the treasury from all sources, between the 1st of July and the 1st of January, would amount to \$25,000,000, leaving a deficit of \$15,000,000, inclusive of the sum of about \$3,000,000, the least amount required to be in the treasury at all times to secure its successful operation. For this amount he recommends a loan. This loan, it will be observed, was required after a close calculation to meet the estimates from the different departments; and not such appropriations as might be made by Congress over and above these estimates.

There was embraced in this sum of \$15,000,000 estimates to the amount of about \$1,750,000 for the three volunteer regiments, authorized by the act of Congress approved April 7, 1858; for two of which, if not for the third, no appropriation will now be required.

To this extent a portion of the loan of \$15,000,000 may be applied to pay the appropriations made by Congress beyond the estimates of the different departments, referred to in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

To what extent a probable deficiency may exist in the treasury between the 1st July and the 1st January next, cannot be ascertained until the appropriation bills, as well as the private bills containing appropriations shall have finally passed.

Adversity teaches useful lessons to nations as well as individuals. The habit of extravagant expenditures fostered by a large surplus in the treasury must now be corrected, or the country will be involved in serious financial difficulties.

Under any form of government, extravagance in expenditure will be the natural consequence, when those who authorize the expenditure feel no responsibility in providing the means of payment. Such has been for a number of years our condition previously to the late monetary revulsion in the country. Fortunately, at least for the cause of prudence and economy, the case is now reversed; and to the extent of the appropriations, whatever these may be, engrafted on the different appropriation bills, as well as those made by private bills, over and above the estimates of the different departments, it will be necessary for Congress to provide the means of payment before their adjournment. Without this, the treasury will be exhausted before the first of January, and the public credit will be seriously impaired. This disaster must not fall upon the country.

It is impossible for me, however, now to ascertain this amount, nor does there at present seem to be the least probability that it can be done, and the necessary means provided by Congress to meet any deficiency which may exist in the Treasury before Monday at 12 o'clock, the hour fixed for adjournment, it being now Saturday morning at half past 11 o'clock. To accomplish this object, the appropriation bills, as they shall have finally passed Congress, must be before me, and time must be allowed to ascertain the amount of moneys appropriated, and to enable Congress to provide the necessary means. At this writing it is understood that several of the bills are yet before the committees of conference, and the amendments to some of them have not even been printed.

Foreseeing that such a state of things might exist at the close of the session, I stated, in the Annual Message to Congress, of December last, that "from the practice of Congress such an examination of each bill as the Constitution requires has been rendered impossible. The most important business of each session is generally crowded into its last hours, and the alternative presented to the President either to violate the constitutional duty which he owes to the people and approve bills which, for want of time, it is impossible he should have examined, or, by his refusal to do this, subject the country and individuals to great loss and inconvenience.

* * * * *

"For my own part, I have deliberately determined that I shall approve no bills which I have not examined; and it will be a case of ex-

and most urgent necessity which shall ever induce me to depart from this rule."

The present condition of the treasury absolutely requires that I should adhere to this resolution on the present occasion, for the reasons which I have heretofore presented.

In former times, it was believed to be the true character of an appropriation bill simply to carry into effect existing laws and the established policy of the country. A practice has however grown up of late years to engraft on such bills, at the last hours of the session, large appropriations for new and important objects not provided for by pre-existing laws, and when no time is left to the Executive for their examination and investigation. No alternative is thus left to the President but either to approve measures without examination, or by vetoing an appropriation bill, seriously to embarrass the operations of the government. This practice could never have prevailed without a surplus in the treasury sufficiently large to cover an indefinite amount of appropriations. Necessity now compels us to arrest it, at least so far as to afford time to ascertain the amount appropriated, and to provide the means of its payment.

For all these reasons, I recommend to Congress to postpone the day of adjournment for a brief period. I promise that not an hour shall be lost in ascertaining the amount of appropriations made by them for which it will be necessary to provide. I know it will be inconvenient for the members to attend a called session, and this, above all things, I desire to avoid.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON CITY, *June* 12, 1858.



